The New-York Times.

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ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

THE AUSTRIANS IN AUCONA.

Departure of Napoleon III. from France

Later Political and Commercial Intelligence.

The screw steamship *City of Baltimore*, Capt. Leitch, which sailed from Liverpool at about 2 o'clock P. M. on the 11th inst., arrived here yesterday morning.

An abstract of the intelligence she brings has already been received from Cape Race, while the mails by the *Vanderbilt* have supplied details.

We add, however, the latest dispatches, and the Liverpool commercial advices.

The wife of Dr. Sheridan Muspratt (formerly Miss Susan Cushman) died at Liverpool on the 10th inst.

The London *Herald* asserts in positive terms that England has no understanding, no arrangement or agreement, written or verbal, expressed or implied, with Prussia or any other country, respecting any eventualities which may result from the present war.

It is stated that Austria had commenced a confiscation of church property for war purposes, the wealth of the rich monasteries being the only resource left; and that representations had been made at Rome which will prevent such a proceeding being denounced in that quarter.

Paris, Wednesday, May 11.

The *Moniteur* of this morning officially announces the appointment of Persigny as Ambassador to England.

MOVEMENT OF THE WAR.

EMBARKATION OF THE EMPEROR AT MARSEILLES.

Marseilles, Wednesday Evening.

The Emperor arrived here at mid-day and immediately embarked on board the *Reine Hortense*, where he received the authorities of the city. At 2 P. M. the steamer left the harbor. It is said in Paris that the Emperor expects to be in Milan by end of the month or beginning of June at latest.

On the London Stock Exchange, according to the *Times*, the continued suspense between the hostile forces excites each day new conjectures, and the fact that Prince Wiadschitz having been dispatched from Vienna to make, according to rumor, concession to Russia, which in the eyes of some diplomatists can mean nothing else than a consent to allow her to do what she pleases in European Turkey, has also been a subject of comment.

The *Times* corrects its statement of yesterday respecting coal freights for the Mediterranean. It appears that the present rate is not more than 25s.@32s. The ports for which they have been mostly chartered are Marseilles, Toulon, Algiers, Bonastari, Cagliari and Corfu. There is still a demand for steamers for this purpose.

Marshal Canrobert has addressed an order of the day from his head-quarters at Alessandria to the troops under his command. It concludes as follows: Soldiers! the precipitate march which you have just made across the Alps has not allowed the solicitude of the Emperor's Government to supply with all which you stand in need of. You will soon receive it. You must call to mind that the warriors, our forefathers, who have preceded us in these fine countries were in want of everything at the time that they covered the flag of France and the country with immortal glory. The great French army will soon find itself opposite the Austrian army. They are old acquaintances. Both have seen each other at Lodi, at Arcoli, at Marengo, and at Wagram. Illustrious names, which you will soon cause to be followed by others equally glorious.

The recent arrival of a considerable fleet of overdue vessels may place a large number of seamen at the disposal of the naval authorities.

THE ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.

London, Thursday, May 12.

Consols opened steady at closing prices of yesterday, 91⅝@¾, advanced to 92 buyers, and are now firm at 91⅞@92⅛, very little doing. Sales very inactive, but have improved a little in price, and are firm in tone. Canadians, no change. French improved upon higher quotations from Paris. Rents closed f.61 1·35, or about ⅜ ℔ cent. better.

1 P. M.—Consols, Money, 92¼; for account, 91⅞@92⅛; New Three Per Cents, 91¼.

From the City Article of the Daily News.

Wednesday Evening.—The investments of the public have slackened, now that the temptation is diminished by the rise. Few alterations took place to-day, and the closing quotations of Consols were ⅛@¼ per cent. over those of yesterday. A favorable effect has been produced by the check to the drain of gold.

In the other department of the Stock Exchange the tendency of prices was generally satisfactory. In the discount market the demand was moderate, high rates being still demanded for long-dated paper. According to the advices from Paris the subscriptions to the French loan of 20,000,000f. have already exceeded 40,000,000f., including a very large number for only 10 francs, say 8s. of annual income. Everybody in any way connected with the Government is expected to take part in this new national demonstration.

From St. Petersburg Exchange came firmer, quotations being 33⅛. A painful impression was introduced into the Stock Exchange by the announcement that sixteen more individuals, all dealers in Consols, have this day ceased to be members of the establishment. This was the precise form of the proclamation, the formal declaration as defaulters being under the circumstances dispensed with. The names comprise those parties who were compelled at the monthly settlement in Consols last, to compromise with their creditors, and who were allowed till this day to settle all claims.

From the City Article of the London Times.

The English Funds have again been dull to-day, but without any important movement, and there has been little general business. All the discount houses are disposed to receive no further amounts at all, owing to the extreme difficulty in finding employment for them for short periods on good security. The failure was notified on the Stock Exchange this (Wednesday) evening of seventeen members. It is said the dividends will average about 16s. in the £1. The Bank of Belgium has raised its rate of discount from 3 to 4 per cent.

The recent rise in Russian produce has been followed by a considerable reaction, and hemp has fallen 4 per cent. The sugar market retains a drooping tendency. An extraordinary degree of activity continues to prevail in the leather market, and prices are still rising.

The *Daily News* reports that in Mark-lane yesterday English wheat met with a slow sale at a reduction of 6s. to 8s. per quarter from that quoted on Monday. Some of the best assets of Arnstein's banking-house at Vienna, amounting to £400,000, have, it is stated, been found pledged to the National Bank.

The London and H. W. Railway traffic returns show this week an increase of £235.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Wednesday, May 11.

Cotton—The market on Saturday assumed a more buoyant tone and became more active. On Monday, there was increased activity, and prices were generally quoted 3-16d.@⅛d. higher. On Tuesday, there was a rather quieter feeling, but prices were maintained. Sales of the three days, 27,000 bales, including some 3,000 on speculation and 2,000 for export. Messrs. Clare & Jones quote middling Orleans at 6⅞d.@7d., and middling uplands, 6⅝d. There has been a great influx of Cotton-laden ships since the departure of the *Canada*. At Manchester, an improved feeling is manifested, but business is quite limited. Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report that the reaction has been general throughout the country. Here Flour is offered at 6d.@9d. decline, ℔ cental, without sales. Wheat is offered at a like reduction, without buyers. Indian Corn neglected, and 6d. cheaper. The following quotations are more or less nominal: Flour, 11s.@14s. 6d.; Red Western Wheat, 7s. 6d.@10s. 6d.; White, 10s.@11s.; Southern, 10s. 6d.@13s.; Mixed Corn, 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d.; Yellow, 6s. 6d.@7s.; White, 7s. 9d.@8s. 4d. Provisions—Beef, the excitement has entirely disappeared, and not a single transaction is reported. In Pork, also, there is nothing doing. Bacon dull, but unchanged. Lard in better inquiry, at 60s.@61s. for Prime, and 61s.@62s. for Extra. Tallow rather firmer; Butchers' Association quoted at 57s. 6d., but there is none on the market. Produce—Resin, Common, under arrivals, has declined to 4s. Ashes firm, for Pots, at 31s. 6d.@33s.; Pearls quiet, at 31s. 6d. Bark dull, but unaltered. Sugar quiet. Coffee inactive. Rice firm, at full prices, but closes quiet. Linseed Oil sells at 30s. 6d.@31s. Spirits Turpentine firm, but quiet, at 44s.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—MAY 12.

Market quiet at about ⅛ above last Friday's. Sales probably about 6,000 bales. Imports 20,468; previously 287,795 bales.

THE AUSTRIAN TREATIES WITH ITALY.

From the London Times.

We have at length the opportunity of perusing, and, if we please, fixing in our memories, the Treaties by which Austria so firmly bound to herself the smaller States of the Italian Peninsula. But the study has lost its attractions, for at the very moment we are invited to commence it the state of things which those Treaties were intended to perpetuate has crumbled into dust. There has been no noise, no tumult, no outrage. Everything has been managed quietly, decorously, and even politely. The Grand Duke of Tuscany has been bowed out of his beautiful palace with the unanimous assent of his soldiers his people, and even his servants, and is left in peace to thread the wild pass which crosses the Apennines on his way to Vienna. A plan was, indeed, drawn out for the bombardment of the mutinous city, but the troops entirely refused to dip their hands in the blood of their fellow-subjects, and so we rejoice to think the beautiful cathedral and noble churches of Florence, and its unrivalled treasures of statuary and paintings, have been saved from the doom to which their departing Prince had devoted them. It seems futile to enter into a comparison between things utterly incommensurate, but we should like to be told by some admirer of the *status quo* in Italy, how many Grand Dukes such as Florence has known them since the destruction of her liberties, three hundred years ago, are equivalent to one of the pictures of the Pitti Gallery, or one of the glorious statues of Michael Angelo. It is curious to see how strongly the Treaty of the 12th of June, 1815, has provided against the very things which have just so quietly taken place. The first article declares a perpetual alliance between Austria and Tuscany, for the purpose of mutual defence and the maintenance of the external and internal tranquillity of Italy. By the second article, the Emperor and Grand Duke guarantee to each other their Italian dominions. By the fourth, Austria agrees, when a *casus fœderis* arises, to supply 80,000, and Tuscany 6,000 troops, the whole to be under the command of an Austrian general.

Let us now turn for a moment to the Treaty between Austria and Modena, dated the 24th of December, 1847, which, like the Tuscan Treaty of 1815, bears the signature of Prince Metternich. The first article binds each party, upon the request of the other, to give assistance against any attack from without. The second states that the dominions of the Duke of Modena enter henceforward into the line of defence of the Italian Provinces of Austria, and concedes to the Emperor of Austria the right of marching troops into Modena and of occupying its fortresses whenever the interest of their common defence or of military precaution shall require. The third article shows a considerable advance beyond the views of 1815. Should circumstances occur leading to the belief that tranquillity and legal order are likely to be disturbed, or when such turbulent movements shall have risen to the height of an insurrection which the Modenese Government cannot repress, the Emperor promises to lend every military assistance necessary to the maintenance and reëstablishment of tranquillity and legal order. There is a treaty, concluded on the 17th of February, 1848, between Austria and Parma, just one week before the outbreak of the Revolution in Paris, precisely to the same effect.

We have been thus particular in stating these treaties, because it is right that Europe should understand the species of conspiracy by crowned heads against the rights and liberties of mankind which they contain. Whatever be the cause, however gross the tyranny, however flagrant the misgovernment, Austria binds herself resolutely to interfere. She does not even leave to herself any discretion, but undertakes, at whatever hazard and against whatever odds, to support the Powers that be against the just and well-founded indignation of their subjects. She does not exact from those Powers, to whom she offers an absolute immunity and impunity of iniquity, the slightest guarantee that they will respect the feelings and rights of their subjects. She cannot even imagine to herself that right could be on any other side than that of legal and constituted authority; and a case which she cannot imagine she, of course, does not provide for. Austria has, in fact, hitherto occupied in Italy a position somewhat similar to that which England held in Hindostan,—a position which we confess we have always felt to be utterly indefensible. We have often placed on the thrones of India men for whose character and conduct we had no assurance, and whom we effectually guaranteed against the natural results of their cruelty and oppression. We took no security for their good government, and we diminished the chances of obtaining it by making it just as safe to govern ill as to govern well. Thus, our power and our influence have been made the means of protecting and perpetuating abuses in these protected States which we should not for a moment have thought of tolerating in our own dominions. Harsh and irritating as the Government of Lombardy and Venetia may have been to the upper classes, we believe it to have been equity and justice itself compared with the abuses that were practiced in the protected States, and for which Austria was really responsible, because they could not have been perpetrated without her assistance. In Tuscany and in Parma this detestable system is virtually at an end, never, we trust, to be revived. It is only just to Austria to say that she was willing to lay these Treaties before the Congress to which she had assented, and from which she, of course, could expect no other result than the utter overthrow of this craftily devised plan of extending her sovereignty beyond her own frontier by means of stipulations for the right of entry and the exercise of protection. A State which solemnly agrees that its territory may be entered and its fortresses occupied at the will and pleasure of a foreign Government, is a Sovereign State only in name. It has no independence left, and no right to masquerade in the guise of that which it has long ceased to be. There were two ways in which a remedy might come. Either these States might be incorporated with the dominions of the Emperor of Austria, and become ostensibly that which they are actually, or they might disregard the Treaties, which bind only their Governments, and claim a real instead of a nominal independence. They have taken the latter course, and, whatever be his opinion as to the causes of the present war, whatever his jealousy of the designs of the Emperor of the French, every true Englishman must wish that this movement may be crowned with complete success.

All we ask for the Italian States is the right to be let alone—the right to govern themselves according to their own will and pleasure, and to settle those accounts with their rulers which England and France have so frequently and so sharply balanced with theirs. We want to have it broadly admitted that by being Italian, and by being small in population and area, those States have not lost the inalienable right to freedom and self-government, and that any Treaty made in violation of those rights sins against the very first principles of legal and social order. We commend this view not merely to the Emperor of Austria, who has guaranteed, but to the Emperor of the French, who has overthrown these Governments. The first hours of a revolution are always a time of hope and triumph, for they are employed in overthrowing that which everybody detests, but its later days are too often employed in building up a tyranny more odious than that which it has overthrown, and in forging fetters heavier than those which it has shivered. May Italy for once escape this only too probable fate, and may those who make her soil the battle-field of their selfish ambitions show at last that they have learned to respect a people which has proved that in the flush of triumph and the excitement of liberation it knows how to respect itself!

THE RUSSO-FRENCH TREATY.

The *Courrier de Dimanche* publishes a letter from St. Petersburgh, dated 30th of April, which tends to confirm the announcement of the *Times* relative to a secret treaty concluded between the Emperor Alexander and the Emperor Napoleon. It contains some other curious details respecting Russian policy. The following is an extract:

"Russia desired war and is delighted with it. But that has not prevented her from professing the most pacific sentiments. She has succeeded so far as to be able to say, 'It was I who proposed the assembling of a Congress, which infallibly would have produced peace.' The Russian Government would have been much disappointed, not to use a stronger term, if the war (which result is almost impossible) should be confined to Italy; it would be the ruin of all her plans. That does not prevent the Cabinet of St. Petersburg from proclaiming in the highest places the wishes she daily expresses in her communications with the European Cabinets in favor of preserving the Continent from a general war. But the attitude of the German States has somewhat deranged Russian diplomacy. The Emperor Alexander has concluded a convention with the Emperor Napoleon, by the terms of which Russia engages to concentrate an army of observation on the Austro-German frontier. What is an army of observation on the frontiers of a State but a menace against that State, and a warning given to it to be prepared for an invasion on that side? If the concentration of an army on the Austro-German frontier has not that signification would the Emperor Napoleon have endeavored to obtain it by a written convention? Such are the questions pressingly demanded of the Russian Cabinet simultaneously from Vienna, Berlin and the various German Courts. Prince Gortschakoff assumes a bold front, but he has not succeeded in convincing anybody that Russia in signing that convention had solely in view the defence of her own empire. 'Was it for the French Government to stipulate for the security of the Russian Empire in a pact with the Russian Cabinet?' asked a Minister of the German Courts of Prince Gortschakoff; to which question the Prince replied by again expatiating on the efforts made by Russia to preserve the peace of Europe. It is beyond doubt that, independently of the utility the Russian Government sees in reserving her action until the moment when the respective situation of each State shall be more clearly developed, the most cogent reason for the hesitation of the St. Petersburgh Cabinet is the not less excessive reserve with which the Prince Regent of Prussia is proceeding in this question. The Cabinet of Berlin is still feeling its way; it has not yet declared that it will engage in such or such a course, but it is preparing for every contingency. I am assured that a very active correspondence has been carried on, not only between the two Cabinets but even between the Prince Regent and the Emperor Alexander. I am in a position to state that Prince Gortschakoff has been informed from Berlin even more than from London of the anger exhibited by the English Government on receiving the news of the signature of a convention between France and Russia. I must further tell you that Russia at the moment I am writing is playing a double part. On the one side she is concentrating two armies, conformably to the convention—one on the frontiers of Gallicia, the other on the Vistula, and further a third corps, in pursuance of a supplementary or tacit convention, in Bessarabia. On the other hand, she is loading her diplomatic agents abroad with instructions to persuade the Courts to which they are accredited of her pacific disposition, and of her firm desire not to deviate from an expectant position until her own interests and her own security shall be menaced."

THE TREATY OF 1815 AND THE WAR.

From the London Jewish Chronicle.

It is said that the Austrians stand on legal ground; it is the treaty of 1815 which they defend. To this England was a party. This is another of those fallacies so frequently employed for perverting truth and rendering simple matters complicated. We will not now examine whether any congress has the right of exchanging and bartering away nations, as an American planter does his human chattels, without ever asking their concurrence. We will take it for granted they have. Well, has this treaty been kept by any of the contracting parties? It is true that every Power appealed to this treaty whenever it suited its interest, but it is equally true that every Power in its turn, in practice, disregarded it when it could gain more by the repudiation than the recognition. It is true that the separation of Belgium from Holland was sanctioned by the European Powers. But what Congress permitted the Czar Nicholas the destruction of the separate existence of the kingdom of Poland, established and guaranteed by the treaty of Vienna? Did Austria not repudiate the contract, now so solemnly appealed to, when she confiscated the free city of Cracow, established by the treaty of Vienna, and guaranteed by all the contracting Powers? Did not England at the time protest against this act of spoliation, and thus clearly declare that it was against the faith of treaties? And does not the Emperor Napoleon reign in Paris despite that treaty, which excluded his family forever from the French throne? When each party in its turn has so flagrantly violated the contract is it not hypocrisy to appeal to it, as though any of the Powers did still recognize it? Austria, who, by her connivance at the overthrow of the Kingdom of Poland, and the confiscation of the free city of Cracow, has shown how little she respected the faith of treaties when there was no Power ready to enforce them, has certainly no right now to appeal to them, and has in this respect no more claim on English sympathy than has the raven in the fable, when despoiled by the fox of its ill-gotten booty. It may suit a few tories, with a hankering after despotism in their hearts, to cry up the rights of the Treaty of 1815, but the common-sense view of the matter is that the breach of a contract by one party releases the other from any reciprocal obligation. King Victor Emanuel, if he has the power, has just as much right to wrest the Lombardo-Venetian Kingdom from the grasp of Austria, as Austria had to annex the free and independent republic of Cracow to her own dominion. It is not the extent of territory confiscated, it is the extinction of the independence of a State, recognized by the treaty of Vienna, which constitutes its violation. We have in these considerations not taken into account the will of the nation. But when a people, like the Italians, groan under the misrule of a foreign Power, when they yearn after a change of dynasty which shall usher in a new order of things, it is not for us Englishmen, who are indebted for our national greatness to a change of dynasty, and to a new order of things thus established, who shed torrents of blood and exhausted countless treasure in the defence of the position taken up, to refuse them our sympathy on the ground of the existence of treaties, repeatedly violated and trampled under foot like waste paper.

THE MERCHANT MARINE.

AUSTRIAN VESSELS IN SARDINIAN AND FRENCH PORTS.

The following is the article of the *Piedmontese Gazette*, making public the decision of the Government relative to Austrian vessels in Sardinian ports:

"His Majesty's Government would have willingly, during the present war, proclaimed those liberal principles, according to which the mercantile vessels of the enemy are allowed a certain space of time to leave the ports of the State without molestation. The Government has been unable to do so, because the territory of the State is invaded by a powerful army, which oppresses the occupied provinces with acts of violence of every description, thus disobeying both the rules of the law of nations and those of humanity recognized in our present state of civilization. Orders have therefore been given to lay an embargo on the Austrian vessels lying in the ports of the State. This measure of precaution and security was imperiously called for by circumstances. And although the enormous requisitions and extortions of all kinds practiced by the enemy on our territory, to the injury of the unarmed population, justify even now an order of capture of the said vessels, nevertheless the Government still reserves its decision in that respect. Meanwhile the Government hastens to notify to all whom it may concern that the property of neutrals that may be on board the sequestrated vessels shall be immediately restored to their owners, conformably to the declarations in favor of neutrals signed by the high Powers at the Congress of Paris in 1856. The application of such principles can naturally only be invoked in the case of such vessels as shall scrupulously observe strict neutrality."

We read in the *Semaphore* of Marseilles: "Sixteen Austrian vessels are at this moment in our port. Their captains and crews have learned with satisfaction the decision of the Emperor of the French, which accords to them a delay of six weeks to return to the ports of their native country, or to neutral ports. Some of the captains had already made preparations for their immediate departure."

THE MERCHANT-SHIPS OF GERMANY.

In a Hamburg letter, dated Friday last, we read: "In the possibility of the armies of Germany being called upon, sooner or later, to take an active part in the war against France, our Senate has deemed it prudent to beg, through our Minister at London, the English Government to take under its protection the numerous merchant-vessels which sail on every sea, with the flag of the three ports and free Hanseatic cities. The official reply has not been long coming. Lord Malmesbury has informed our Senate that if the Germanic Confederation should, by the turn of events, be brought into a war against France, England would not be able, by any international treaty, to take under the protection of her fleets the merchant-vessels of the German States forming part of the Confederation. This resolution of the English Government, which became known to-day at our Bourse, has caused a profound sensation amongst the shipowners."

ENGLISH SHIPS IN FRENCH SERVICE.

It is asserted that the English Government has permitted the freighting of English merchantmen for the military service of France in the Mediterranean.

Incidents and Anecdotes of the War.

Count Gyulai, the Austrian *Generalissimo*, is a Hungarian by birth, and sees active service in Italy for the first time. In fact, he has never been in the field at all. His father, who died in 1831, did once cover the retreat of Archduke Charles in 1809, and did it badly; but as to the son, born in 1805, (says a correspondent,) his only chance of smelling powder was in the Hungarian war of 1848, when, being a native of Pesth, he was not entrusted with any command, and merely watched over the naval arsenal at Pola. 'Tis true he has been War Minister some years, but he never marshaled a battalion under fire.

A French journal announces that M. Nicholas Clary, who is in possession of an income of 300,000f. a year, has engaged as a private soldier in a cavalry regiment which is about to take the field.

Prince Nicholas, of Nassau, has taken leave of the Chambers, prior to leaving for the Austrian army. In his farewell speech he congratulated himself on being the first German prince who took up arms "for the defence of the common country."

The Hereditary Grand Duke of Tuscany has resolved to enter the Austrian army, and to serve in the war. He is already nominally colonel of the Eighth Dragoons.

The intention of the Duke of Chartres to serve in the Piedmontese army has been overruled by the advice of the Orleans princes, his uncles, and he is about to leave Turin for England.

An enrolment of Italians under General Montefeltro is going on just now at Paris, to the great joy of the police, who had to look after their political motions, and there is a prospect of no more refugees being found henceforth in Paris, most of them being from the Roman States.

The probable movements of His Holiness, the Pope, in the event of Rome becoming too hot for a pleasant residence, form the subject of much speculation. The *Espana*, of Madrid, publishes a telegram received from the Spanish Ambassador at Rome, intimating the wish of Pio Nono to take refuge or permanent residence in the Isle of Minorca, and inviting the Spanish Government to send a body-guard of 10,000 men to Port Mahon. The Pope has been there once before, when becalmed on his voyage from Genoa to Valparaiso, and took a fancy then to this Balearic island, which, all things considered, would be a very central and highly *independent* seat of spiritual authority, his flock being mostly on the shores of the Mediterranean. *La Patrie*, however, contradicts the Ambassador's dispatch.

La Patrie having announced, on the 9th, that the Count de Chambord and the Duke de Levis had had a private audience of the Emperor of Austria, the Duke has addressed a letter to that journal, in which he says: "I am astonished that in announcing the visit made by the Count de Chambord to the Emperor of Austria, you should have thought yourself enabled, especially at the present moment, to dispense with mentioning the circumstance that gave it a motive. I hasten to repair this omission. The Count de Chambord not wishing to reside any longer in Austria, because she is at war with his father-land, felt it a duty before taking his departure, and from motives of good-breeding which will be everywhere understood, particularly in France, to pay a visit to the Sovereign of a country in which he had received hospitality during long years of exile."

A Paris letter-writer says of Mr. Russel, the *Times* correspondent: "I mark that the *Illustrated News* speaks of the recall from India of William Russell, with the view of acting in Lombardy as war correspondent. From what has taken place at Turin concerning the Press, and from the now known determination of the French staff, neither Mr. Russell nor any other Polybius or Xenophon will be telegraphed on this side of the Po, and unless Austria is sure of getting her own version of the war into the *Times* (a point I avoid touching on,) there is no chance of Gen. Gyulai patronising a reporter. The Crimea was too far off for much damage to result from minute details of strategetic movements or projects being made public property; but in these telegraphic times, and so near Vienna, London publicity is strongly deprecated. Even at Toulon and Marseilles the particulars of the embarking process, and the specification of the expeditionary force is not allowed to figure in the local journals, and much reserve is perceptible in the Paris papers."

A trooper in the streets of Lyons has missed his way, and was clamorous to be shown the station *de Vienne*. On being told that the branch down the Rhone to Vienne in Dauphiné did not lead to Chambery, "'Tis to *Vienne en Autriche* I want to go! Where's the road by Marengo?"

A Paris letter says that the Zouaves of the Guard have delighted the crowds in Paris by the rapidity of their movements. One of them was running the other day towards the railway; "Halloa, comrade," cried some of the workmen, "you seem in a hurry." "A little, old fellow," said the Zouave. "But where off to so fast?" "Oh, to the Congress, *parbleu!*" was the reply.

At Marseilles a Zouave, imitating the cry of the railway guards, shouted to his comrades, "Passengers for Austria—this way." Another, at the moment when the vessel was quitting the quay, called out to his brother, "My address—*Poste Restante, Vienna.*"

The following anecdotes are also current:

As some Zouaves were returning to their barracks the other day they fell in with some German mechanics, who were shouting zealously a German drinking song. They ceased their vociferations on seeing the Zouaves take up a warlike position and send forward a spokesman. "Messieurs, you are Germans; you can't deny it. Everyone can't enjoy the honor of being a Frenchman." "Well, supposing we are," replied one of them. "Well, you admit it. Now, perhaps, you will let us know if there is an Austrian amongst you." A German came forward, "Yes, I am an Austrian; now what have you got to say?" "Got to say!" said the bellicose Zouave, "I should like to know whether you have ever been at Milan?" "Yes, I was in garrison there." "Then," said the Zouave, politely, "perhaps you will be good enough to give us the address of some public house in the city where we can get good wine, for we expect to be quartered there shortly." The dialogue which had so bellicose a commencement terminated peacefully and jocosely, but it may be that these were some of those true words which are frequently let fall in jest.

As another illustration of the feeling of the army, let me describe to you a lesson in sword exercise in the cavalry barracks at Versailles. A carabineer recruit was put sword in hand, and ordered to hack away at a dummy figure stuffed with straw, representing, of course, an Austrian soldier. The sergeant showed the neophyte soldier how to split the skull, to lop off the arm, and slash the Austrian's face. "But can't you show me how to parry the enemy's thrusts?" inquired the recruit. "You need not trouble yourself about that," said the sergeant, twirling his moustache; "that is the Austrian's affair.

The allowance granted to the French soldiers is not sumptuous. A recent letter says: "Speaking of the army pay, it is not amiss to mention that the allowance for the keep of French soldiers is six sous for two meals a day. Some of our friends in England seem to think that these gallant fellows are fed on *Pâté de foie gras*, or, at any rate, that the barrack cooking is quite artistic and delicious. Now, the fact is simply this: French soldiers in garrison have, every day of their lives, two basins of soup with the strings in it, which they call meat, and perhaps a few bits of onion or vegetable by way of giving it a flavor; besides this, each man has 1½ lbs. of coarse bread—nothing more. When on service they have a little wine; but otherwise, except on grand occasions, such as review, they have none, nor any spirits, beer, or coffee."

A Paris letter has the following: "Napoleon III. will insist on the delivery from the Kaiserlich vault at Vienna of the coffin that holds the Duc de Reichstadt, and, in case of refusal, that French troops will go and fetch it. To-day's *Figaro*, which is known to be an unrecognized channel of what the authorities wish to convey, actually says that the young Austrian Emperor is the offspring of the Duke de Reichstadt! an assertion which, in time of peace, Baron Hubner could not tolerate, for the honor of the Archduchess Sophie. Fielding ascribes to a still less-suspected personage the maternity of Tom Jones."

The ferry over the Ticino, at the point called Abbiate Grasso, where the central division of the invaders crossed, is a spot memorable for the death, at the river's bank there, in 1524, of that pink of Gallic chivalry, Bayard.

Count de Chambord has left Frohsdorf on the news of the Vienna ultimatum, and wends his way to the Highlands of Scotland to be out of the conflict altogether.

The Boston *Commercial Bulletin* notices the employment of the first American ships in the English carrying trade since the outbreak of the war. It says: "Ships, which three days before the sailing of the *Persia*, on the 30th ult., could not procure more than 35 shillings per ton for return freight from India, were taken up on the 29th at £3. The ships *Crown Point* and *Isaac H. Boardman*, on their passage from Liverpool to India, were chartered in London, the former from Calcutta to England, with an assorted cargo, at £3 7s. per ton, and the latter from Rangoon to England, with a cargo of rice, at £2 per ton. Both these vessels belong to Newburyport."

ADDITIONAL FROM THE RIVER PLATE.

New Measures of the President of Paraguay—Already Dodging the Treaty—An Item in the Secret History of the Negotiation—Interesting from Buenos Ayres.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Buenos Ayres, Wednesday, March 30, 1859.

The Mission Bowlin is producing its natural effects in Paraguay. The Despot, feeling more than ever secure, since the praises and satisfaction displayed towards him by none less than an American Minister, is fast turning into a tiger, and, as I have already informed you, daily gloats his vengeance upon the best of the land. *His* steamer—one of the elements of progress, according to Judge Bowlin; according to wiser men one of his elements of oppression and robbery—has arrived here again. I have the file of his *Semanario de Arisos* before me. The first thing which strikes my eyes is one of those decrees which Lopez calls *law*, and by the emission of which, whenever he has the fancy, he laughs to derision all *real law*, and each and singular of the rights of man. The one which I translate as follows, will prove to the worst caviler—aye, even to Judge Bowlin himself—that his treaty, his pacifically made treaty, is worth exactly zero; and a perusal of the said decree ought to prevent the ratification of the treaty by the United States Senate. It ought even to prevent Mr. Buchanan, unless a long impunity in iniquity and sin has rendered him shameless in his old age—has made him forgetful of that unknown country towards whose bourne he is so rapidly traveling, and the fearful account which he *must* balance when he gets there—from sending it to the Senate for ratification. The only decent thing which remains for our President to do, is to reprobate the whole Bowlin Mission and try it over again.

DECREE.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY AGREES TO AND DECREES.

Article I. The Judges of Peace comprehended in the capital shall form lists by name of all natives and foreigners who may be found in their respective districts without a known occupation, which proportions to them a decent livelihood.

Art. II. The same Justices of the Peace shall watch in person, as well as by their policemen, every suspicious reunion in any one of the houses of their respective districts, at all hours of the night as well as the day.

Art. III. The Captain of the Port and his employes shall keep an exact account of the crews of foreign vessels on their arrival to know whether the same crews return in those vessels, or whether some individuals remain here, for what cause, and with what object.

Art. 4. *Every foreigner who enters into the Republic with the intention to reside in it more or less time, without introducing any capital or fixed business, shall accredit the lawfulness of his arrival in the Police Office, as also the means of subsistence by some useful occupation which he may bring with him; or, if he pleases, his fitness to place himself in the service of some neighboring inhabitant, with previous advice to the Police,* WITHOUT WHICH REQUISITE HE SHALL NOT BE ADMITTED.

Art. 5. The Captain of the Port shall bear in mind that the crew lists must not include any sailor who, no matter from what cause, might remain on shore, leaving the vessel to which he belonged, and said sailor shall be informed that he must take out his passport at the Police Office, to enable him to leave the country.

Art. 6. An account shall be given to the Government every fifteen days of the fulfillment of this decree.

CARLOS ANTONIO LOPEZ.

Asuncion, Feb. 22, 1859.

It is well that your readers should remark, that this decree was promulgated *eight days after* Judge Bowlin left Paraguay, and but few more AFTER Lopez ratified the Bowlin treaty, allowing *Americans to enter freely into Paraguay*, BUT *subjected to the same* RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES WHICH THE NATIVES POSSESS!!! They will, however, remark, that by an excess of bragadocia cynicism, it is dated on *Washington's birth-day*, which he knew it was the intention of General Urquiza and Judge Bowlin to celebrate with double patriotism, (?) on account of the honorable peace made by THEM, with Paraguay.

Article IV., of this decree, is particularly recommended to the attention of the United States Senate, as a positive proof that the whole decree is only intended to *drive away* from Paraguay, notwithstanding treaties, ALL FOREIGNERS, and leave us now every element of production, or consumption, or navigation, in the exclusive hands of the universally-monopolizing merchant-President.

Now that Mr. Bowlin has left us, and that all the invading squadron are gone, we can consider with more calmness the *funesta historia* of this Mission. I care not what were the instructions given to Judge Bowlin, so long as he was backed by a large force with which to carry them out. He allowed himself to be completely coopered, like a cask, by the elements of despotism, which surrounded him in Montevideo and Paraná. With these, as an *American minister*, he fraternized, refusing to hear of, or learn from, those other elements *of progress* which are to be found here, and with which all American interests are intimately allied. He TOLD URQUIZA HIS INSTRUCTIONS; he wanted to take him up with him in the *Fulton* from Paraná; and, if it had not been for the opposition of Admiral Shubrick, he would have done so: then and there to have treated him *à la Botts et Tyler*. Failing in this, the *Fulton* left Paraná before the arrival of Lopez's steamer, which was due in a few hours. But the *Fulton*, being much swifter than the Paraguayan *Salto de Guayra*, would beat her up to Paraguay. She was, therefore, run at full speed upon a bank in the river by her native pilot, where its channel has not changed for years, and she was the *only one* of the squadron so grounded. There she lay three days, time enough to allow Urquiza, the mediating-President-Minister, to pass her by without recognition, and arrive first in Paraguay. Once there, Urquiza did all the diplomacy; he held frequent interviews with each of the dissident parties, and arranged with Mr. Bowlin the terms of the satisfaction to be given to the United States. Bowlin was unwise to imagine that Urquiza was *his* friend, and not the friend of his cousin-german blood and education, and brother tyrant, Lopez, of Paraguay. Urquiza told Lopez that Bowlin had instructions *not* to go to war *for money*. That is all Lopez cares about. Only let him give satisfaction to the United States for insults, and the *robber-acts* of the same President will be left to a Commission of Arbitration. Bowlin could not perceive the entire independence of his position. The extraordinary stir in the diplomatic world was no sign of the times for him. Ignorant alike of the language and the country, its history and present politics, *he sought not to learn* anything, except what his dear friend, Urquiza, put into his head. Why, Mr. Editor, there never was such a diplomatic chance in the world, nor was there ever such diplomatic inaptitude—such a perfect and disgraceful defeat. Whence the rush of diplomatists to Paraguay? Because the downfall of Lopez, which was inevitable, would have destroyed forever the reign of tyranny and robber-rascality, in the region of the Plate. Why have the monarchs of Europe recognized the tyrant of France? For the same reason, "a fellow-feeling makes us wondrous kind." They *must* sustain him or down they go themselves, to that perdition which is awaiting them. If Judge Bowlin had shown even far less firmness than the passionate mother requires to punish her refractory child, he would have procured in full the moderate demand of the American reclamation.

Our election took place here last Sunday. The Government list was *unanimously* elected. The Opposition, which represents the party of Pereira, of Montevideo, Urquiza and Lopez, and the elements of despotism, robbery and blood, wherever they are to be found, did not even nominate its candidates; the reason, because they would have been obliged to vote for themselves, or else—die still-born. Thus have the friends of Mr. Bowlin been treated in Buenos Ayres, when the United States, its Constitution and laws, and principles of liberty are the north-star of the rising generation.

The exports of this port for the past year have been $15,000,000. Its yearly treasury receipts $5,000,000; whilst the whole Confederation of Urquiza foots up $2,000,000. The quotas of the public debt which Buenos Ayres created by loans during the administration of Rivadavia, for the purpose of conquering Spain in the upper provinces, and which debt she nobly assumed entire, are regularly paid, and it now stands in London 88@9c. on the dollar.

In addition to the noble act of the subscription in our squadron for the French sailor who blew off his arm whilst saluting our Admiral, and of which I informed you at the time, I have to note another act of courage on the part of our Navy, but of which you may have already heard. During a violent gale of wind at Montevideo—and it does blow severe there sometimes—a coasting schooner was swamped a considerable distance from the port. The three survivors of her crew gained the mast-head, expecting momentary death. French, English, Brazilian, Spanish, and American men-of-war were at anchor in the roads. None moved save the fearless American tar. To Lieut. James Gillis, a youngster belonging to the store-ship *Supply*, belongs the honor of saving three poor Italians from a watery grave; and when he called for volunteers among the liberty-men on shore from our ship, he was nobly seconded. In an hour or two he landed with his prize, captured from the cormorant grasp of the Rio de la Plata, and amidst the shouts of thousands, who dared not do likewise. Send his name around and let it be honored as he deserves, and as it has been in the newspapers of this city.

I learn that the wife of the quarter-master, Samuel Chany, I believe, who was killed in the attack on the *Water Witch* by the Paraguay fort of Itapiru, had two sons in the expedition; fine lads, who promise to serve their country with the same firmness and loyalty as their father. What a pity Judge Bowlin does not belong to the same breed! May the $10,000 which Lopez has paid to the widow, be some assistance to her, though it can never heal the wounds which the tyrant has made in the heart's best affection.

Capt. Steadman, now Commander-in-Chief of our Naval forces on this coast, is here in his brig, the *Dolphin*, accompanied by Capt. Maxwell Woodhull, in the *Bainbridge*. They were present at the elections the other day, and are witnesses of the complete order and liberty which reigned throughout the town. Not equaled, in my experience, in any part of the world, out of staid Old New-England. N.

The Affair of the French Consul at New-Orleans—The Art-Commission—The Dome.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, May 22.

It will be remembered that the French Consul at New-Orleans, M. Mejan, was arrested some weeks since on a warrant from Recorder Summers. The Consul protested against this arrest, and the protest was approved by all the foreign Consuls residing at New-Orleans, as shown by the following declaration filed at the State Department.

We, the undersigned, Foreign Consuls residing at New-Orleans, having read the annexed protest of Consul Mejan, Consul of France, against his arrest by the Hon. Mr. Summers, Recorder of the First District, concur in the same, being an infringement of the privileges and rights of Consuls, in direct violation of the laws and Constitution of the United States, and at variance with the treaties between the United States and foreign countries, as well as the Exequatur granted to us by the President of the United States.

(Signed by all the Consuls.)

The subject has undergone an official investigation, and has been amicably arranged between the Governments.

The organ (*Constitution*) has announced the appointment of an "Art-Commission" authorized by the late Congress, and the venerable *Intelligencer* says the Commission will enter on their labors under the most favorable auspices. The law approved June 12, 1858, under which this "Art-Commission" has been appointed and thus formally announced, provides that no new work of sculpture or painting shall be paid for out of the appropriation then made for the Capitol extension, until after the design shall have been examined and approved "by a Committee of three distinguished artists, to be appointed by the President of the United States," and subsequently approved by the "joint Committee on the Library." This law authorizes no standing Committee or "Commission of Art." Each design offered must be subjected to the criticism of three artists, named by the President, and these three may be different in each case. If the work proposed be one of sculpture, the artists selected would probably be from the eminent sculptors of the country. If a design for a painting be submitted, a Committee of painters should sit in judgment under the act of Congress. The law has reference only to works of Art which may be engaged by virtue of appropriations made by the last Congress.

Janes, Beebe & Co., of New-York, have the contract for erecting the Capitol Dome, and have now, upon the ground, one hundred and twelve tons of iron for the structure. Many good critics predict a failure in the plan of the new Dome, and pronounce it out of proportion to the centre building upon which it is being erected, at a cost of a million of dollars. Q.

The Loss of the Pomona—A Family Drowned.—The Greenock *Advertiser* records the following: "Nearly the whole members of a Greenock family are among the victims of this distressing shipwreck. Mr. Wm. Caldwell, formerly a mill mechanic here, but who had emigrated to the United States, wrote to his family, who reside in Duncan-street, to follow him, and, accordingly, his wife and four children (two boys and two girls) sailed from Liverpool for New-York in the ill-fated *Pomona*. The only remaining member of the family is a young man employed in one of the public works here, and who had accompanied the others to Liverpool, and whom the loss has almost bereft of reason.

RETURN OF THE U. S. SHIP DALE.

Arrival of the Dale from a Two Years' Cruise on the Coast of Africa—United States Coal Depot at Porto Grande—Fine and Imprisonment of an American Citizen—Cruising of the Dale and Vincennes.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

U. S. Ship Dale, Portsmouth, N. H., Friday, May 20, 1859.

The *Dale* has just returned home from the Coast of Africa, after an absence of more than two years. For several weeks awaiting a summons to the land which none love better those who have long been exiles, we were anchored at Porto Praya. Anything more arid, leafless and calcined than that wretched little Portuguese town, and its background of volcanic peaks, perhaps does not exist. He who would there have recreation, physical or mental, must, at the risk of a sun stroke, find a cocoa-nut grove; or, through streets paved with the *débris* of yesterday's dinner, seek the worst of billiard tables. To the nervous ones, the days were long indeed.

At last, on the 24th of April, the *Vincennes* arrived from Porto Grande, and, amid many letters private and official, the one long expected and most welcome was found. It was impossible, however, to leave at once. From St. Vincent's Commander Totten brought a report, which required the immediate attention of our Captain, as the Senior Officer present. The Government having decided to replace by steamers some of the antiquated sailing vessels on the station, had sent out to Porto Grande about a thousand tons of coal. There being at that place no agent or Vice-Consul of the United States, the whole was landed at the beach, where the thievish inhabitants could most easily help themselves. A benevolent Englishman, disliking to see the property of his Transatlantic cousins thus appriated, volunteered to protect it, and when the *Vincennes* left, was doing all that he could to prevent further depredations. Let us not, while lost in admiration of administrative energy in our own country, foster the delusion that the Circumlocution Office is an institution exclusively British

Unfortunately our report of the latest news from Porto Grande cannot stop here. A secure and spacious harbor, lying in the track of ships on their way to double either Cape, it is the dépôt of several lines of steamers, and is frequented by many American vessels. A very recent occurrence there, deeply affecting the honor of our flag, as well as the rights and interests of certain of our citizens, exhibits in the strongest light the character of the Portuguese officials. The mate of the bark *Elm*, of Boston, found it necessary to punish the steward, a Portuguese by birth, for mutinous conduct. The authorities, on his complaint, summoned the mate to appear before them. The Captain being on shore, the mate, very properly in his absence, refused to leave the vessel. The former, in the meantime, ignorant of what had taken place, attempted to get into his boat to return to the *Elm*, when he was attacked by a party of soldiers who, after beating him severely with the butts of their muskets, threw him into prison. He was allowed to leave the place only on the payment of a fine of $100. A few days after these events the *Vincennes* happened to touch at the Island, when several merchant captains came on board and made oath to a statement of which the above is an abstract. The Commander called upon and reported the outrage to the Governor-General, at St. Jago, who promised a restoration of the money extorted as a fine, fifty dollars for every day of the *Elm's* unwarrantable detention, and the punishment of all concerned therein.

Every squadron being supplied with a flag-officer, some reader may wonder where all this time that functionary was. One month before the *Cumberland* had sailed for Madeira, that her third visit to that distant but delightful island might be a long one—so anxious was Com. Conover to exchange the post of duty for that of pleasure, that when, on the 21st of March, he got under weigh in the roadstead of Porto Praya, he would scarcely tarry to receive a boat-load of invalids, several of whom were ill with the fever, and they had to be rowed through a rough sea under the burning sun more than two miles to the spot where the *Cumberland*, under a cloud of canvas, had at last been hove to to await them. This act of barbarity seems less excusable on reviewing the antecedents of the flag-ship's cruise. A paragraph in the papers may have already chronicled her departure for Madeira to "recruit the health of the officers and men." For the information of their "anxious friends," it may be well to state that a more vigorous ship's company than that of this fine frigate never left the Coast of Africa. And strange it would have been, indeed, had the contrary been the case. For the present Commodore has made but two flying trips to the south coast, remaining there less than four months. The rest of his two years he has passed among or near the islands, where sickness and slavers are equally unknown. Unfortunately for the smaller vessels, their log-books tell a different tale. By his orders, the *Dale* in the bad season, was compelled to remain so long in the most deadly localities that in one month her First Lieutenant fell a victim to the climate, ninety men were taken ill with fever, and on her return to Porto Praya but one barrel of beef remained in the hold. The *Vincennes*, with a crew in the highest degree enervated by long and actual service in the Bight and about the Congo, was by him refused permission to go even to the Canaries for recreation, and has been ordered back in the rainy season for a third long southern cruise of five months. The latter vessel, since her arrival out in December, 1857, has passed but twelve days at Madeira. The Commodore, in the *Cumberland*, has paid already two visits of several weeks each, and his departure for a third and last has already been noticed.

The *Vincennes*, from her little Northern cuise last Summer, was ordered to St. Paul de Loanda, where she joined the *Cumberland* in September. News of the arrival out of the yacht *Wanderer*, and other suspicious vessels, having been received, she left on the 9th of October, and proceeded towards the Congo, by day keeping close to the shore, and at night standing far out to sea, to avoid those well-hidden dangers which, although unmarked upon the chart, have a frightful existence in the imagination of more than one fossiliferous commander. On the afternoon of Tuesday, the 12th, as she rounded one of the forest-clad headlands south of the great river, a rakish-looking fore-and-after was descried near the head of a bay beyond. Immediately this vessel, which had, perhaps, been lying to, began to crowd on all sail, and a long canoe was at the same instant seen to leave her and make towards the land. The stranger being soon made out to be an American built schooner of unusual beauty, it was not difficult to guess at her name, and an exciting chase soon commenced. As the *Vincennes* was steering north, with the wind on the port-beam, the schooner, to leave the bay and escape, found it necessary to beat out and cross either her bow or stern. She succeeded in doing so,—passing ahead, before sunset, at a rate of speed which must have exceeded twelve knots. An old quartermaster gave it as his opinion that the "cussed feller must ha' laid within two pints of the wind, and sich sailin beat old Nick hisself." It has been suggested that a shot from the pursuer might have arrested the pursued in her heady flight, but those who have been thus presumptuous have but lightly appreciated the effects of astonishment and a deep sense of responsibility upon the human mind which have at critical moments rendered able men incapable of properly estimating time and distance. So the *Wanderer*, for she it was, went on her way rejoicing, and landed at last her cargo on our shores. Meanwhile all on board of the *Cumberland* had paid a pleasant visit to the cool climate of Lobito Bay, and, having done full and signal justice to the delicious oysters which there do congregate, they returned turned north after a cruise along the coast, which to them must have been very fatiguing, for it lasted—almost four weeks!

For the sum which has been wasted upon supporting this large ship in "masterly inactivity" during the last two years, three small steamers could have been kept constantly cruising. The case of the *Wanderer* shows the superiority in point of speed of a modern vessel over our antiquated men-of-war. The Navy Department now sees that no dependence can be placed upon them, and it is to be hoped that they will one and all be replaced by ships propelled by steam. Little could be done, however, even by a fleet of the latter, if the victualing dépôt is kept at Porto Praya. From that place the part of the coast where cruisers are most required is distant 2,000 miles. Much valuable time is therefore wasted in long voyages across the Gulf of Guinea, where the prevailing winds are light—the occasional tornadoes violent. By a close attention to the sanitary regulations the crews of the vessels are protected from the worst effects of the malaria, but only at a great sacrifice of comfort. Very few men of the *Vincennes*, for instance, have enjoyed more than 48 hours liberty on shore since the vessel left the United States in 1857. Nor are the officers on any pretence allowed to remain on shore after sunset. It may therefore be believed that to Porto Praya we bade adieu without many regrets. We sailed on the night of the 25th of April, and reached the mouth of the Pistacaqua a few hours ago, after a pleasant passage of twenty-five days. To the present able Secretary of the Navy we owe a debt of gratitude for a punctual release from a station which the selfish conduct of the present Flag-officer has rendered peculiarly disagreeable. The joy of return is indeed no little enhanced by the knowledge that we Sinbads have at last and forever shaken off our Old Man of the Sea.

FROM UTAH.

Interesting Developments—Mormon Outrages—Condition of the Territory.

We have received files of Salt Lake City papers to 20th April. The *Valley Tan*, (Kirk Anderson's Anti-Mormon publication,) of April 19, publishes a number of affidavits of parties who have endured maltreatment from the Mormons. This evidence confirms the previous reports of the Mormon outrages, and gives full particulars of the events of which but meagre accounts have hitherto been received.

On the 26th March, Mr. Zephaniah F. Warren made affidavit before Judge Cradlebaugh to the following effect:

I am fifty-seven years old; I came to Utah in the year A. D. 1852; I came from Iowa to this Territory; I settled in the town of Springville, Utah County, when I came into this valley, and have resided there ever since with the exception of about seven months absence in California, in the years 1856 and 1857; I reside at Springville now; on my way home from California in the Spring of 1857, I heard of the murder of the two Parrishes and Potter; the day I arrived at Springville I saw the place where they were murdered; seeing the place and the appearance of blood, I became somewhat excited *and spoke very reproachfully of the leading men of Springville*; however, tried to reconcile my mind enough to stay until I could dispose of my property, and get away with my family, I did not say much to anybody; unless I was interrogated, during the whole season. I heard of many threats being thrown out against me in the meeting-house by the overseers, but I did not use much caution; I was thrown off my guard by supposing that they dare not touch me. [On the night of the 31st of August, 1857, witness was roused from sleep by two Mormons, Wm. Johnson and Oliver McBride, and ordered to go out of his house. He found six other men in the street. What followed is narrated by himself. They were all armed with pistols, knives and guns. Earl told me to be still and go with them out of the city gate. I told them I would not go one step without the knowledge of the public. Earl seized me by the throat, saying: "D—n your old heart, if you speak another loud word (applying his knife to my throat) I will cut your throat on the spot." They then—Johnson and Earl—*took me by force and dragged me on the ground most of the time for about sixty rods*, through the gate; they then suddenly stopped, and some one said "there is some one coming; d—n him, stop him, stop him;" two ran back, and the other six threw me into a fence-ditch Earl then seized me by the throat, saying, "You d—d old American, you will never write or talk any more about people that have been murdered." They then all but one left me, and held a private conversation on the other side of the road, lasting perhaps an hour; then six of them came back, and Earl said: "We have concluded to let you live a few days, if you will now swear before us that you will never divulge what has been done to you to-night, to any person, and go, within a day or two, and settle up your tithing, as all men in these valleys have now got to be tithed. We have declared war against the whole world, and at any time we can put you aside very easily." I did promise that I would go and settle my tithing, as they required. They then all addressed me, one by one, advised me to make friends with the Mormons, never to write any more, or try to make myself as one of the Gentiles. They then left me.

Another witness, residing in Springville, made affidavit on the 1st of April, as follows:

I have lived in Springville since 1853; was there at the time the Parrishes and Potter were murdered; had a conversation a short time before the murder with Moses Daily, Jr., he said that *they had been ordered never to let the Parrishes go out of Springville or the Territory*. Said he called on me to join them; I told him I would not, that I did no such jobs; he then said, for God's sake, not to tell of it; *he said the orders were from Orson Hyde*; Orson Hyde had just been preaching at Springville.

On the 1st April, some remarkable developments in relation to the Parrish murders were brought out in a confession of Abram Durfee. Durfee was a Mormon who seems to have been delegated by the Mormon Bishops to dog the steps of the Parrish family, and give information of their movements to the Church authorities. He swears that he was notified to attend a Council held by the Bishop, at Springville, in January, 1857, and that on that occasion the plot against the Parrishes was arranged. The subsequent events are narrated in the confession:

"Bishop Johnson presided. There was something mentioned at this meeting about the Parrishes, that they were going to leave the Territory; the Bishop said there were some demands against them, for debts that they were owing, he did not state the debts. It was mentioned either by the Bishop or McDonald, I don't recollect which, to have some one to find out when the Parrishes were going to start; they nominated or named persons to know when the Parrishes were going to leave. My name (Abraham Durfee) was mentioned, and I objected to it; then they mentioned Potter's name; and then the Bishop decided that both Potter and myself should try and learn when the Parrishes were going to leave the Territory. The Bishop said he did not wish any one to decline when they were called upon; I then told the Bishop that I would do as well as I knew how, and Potter assented to the same; I can't recollect that Potter made any reply. Parrish the next day told me that he had given up all hopes of getting his horses, that they were gone. Parrish told me that he had seen the Bishop, and he agreed to have the horses that had been found at Bullock's, in Provo, brought back and put into the custody of Cyrus Sanford, the constable. Parrish, after this had transpired in regard to the horses, proposed leaving right away; he wanted to know if Potter said he would go too. Parrish made arrangements to start, I think it was the Saturday before the murder, I can't recollect the day exactly; Potter told me before this, a day or two, that they aimed to bring them, the Parrishes back if they started, and I went to Parrish's the next Sunday morning, and they had not gone yet. Parrish told me then that he had expected to have started the evening before, but the police watched the house so closely that he could not go out of doors. Parrish said he wanted to go that day, or that evening, but he said he could not get his things out so as to start in day time. We got into the State road and traveled south; and when we came to Dry Creek or Dry Hollow, I spoke for Potter; I called Duff, and no one answered; we traveled on until we came near the corner, and I called Duff again; I think twice. I heard some one speak, but I could not tell by the voice who it was; it was a very low sound. Just as the person spoke there was a gun fired near the corner of the fence; the ball hit Beason Parrish. I and the two Parrish boys were walking together abreast. I was near the fence, and Orrin was next to me, and Beason was outside near the middle of the wagon track. Beason was west of myself and Orrin, and the shot came from the southeast; the shot struck Beason and he fell; I sprang back to the right and Orrin passed behind me; I spoke out at the time, but I don't recollect the words I said. Beason made some noise after he fell; *then they fired again from the fence*, and I started to the west into the hollow, where it crosses the street; Orrin started back north. While I was in the hollow I saw some one who started after Orrin; this person sprang from the fence just as I was going to the hollow, as he came into the street partly on the run, he shot; from the flash of the gun, it appeared to be pointed north. This person called me; he said, "*Durfee, you need not be afraid; it was all right.*" He started then right on towards the city. I got over the fence into the same field; we came out, and I went back north towards the city; I went into the city through the south gate. William Bird, after I left him, *went right into the Bishop's house; Bird's clothes were some bloody.* I don't know what went on the balance of the evening. Bird washed the blood off his clothes, and he and Wilber Earl went away soon, together, from the Bishop's. I saw the blood on Bird's clothes; William Bird told me, a short time afterwards, that he was called on by Potter to go out there with him, and to do this deed that had been committed; he did not tell me who was with him, but Potter and himself. When Orrin and I started, *he said he came out from the fence and shot*; he said he saw me, or he supposed it was me, when I ran into the hollow; he asked me if I heard him call for me. I told him I did; he wanted to know why I did not come to him; I told him I did not like to, that I did not know what it meant in regard to their shooting.

The next morning after the murder *I heard Bishop Johnson and Bird talking together, and he blamed Potter and Bird for not going further away with them*; the Bishop said he wanted I should be satisfied about the affair, and not tell who was in it, that *if I did they would serve me the same way*; I did not know that the Parrishes were to be killed; I supposed from what Potter told me that they were to be brought back. In the second meeting which I attended Bishop Johnson said there were some of them that would see the blood run.

Judge Cradlebaugh had made the following entry on the docket, upon the final adjournment of his Court at Provo:

"This Court has sought diligently and faithfully to do its duty, to administer the laws of the United States and of this Territory. It could not have any other object. But at every turn it has had to encounter difficulties and embarrassments. Men high in authority in the Mormon Church, as well as men holding civil authority under the Territorial Government, seem to have conspired to obstruct the course of public justice and to cripple the earnest efforts of the Court.

The whole community presents a united and organized opposition to the proper administration of justice. Every art and every expedient have been employed to cover up and conceal crimes committed by Mormons. Witnesses have been prevented by threats of violence from obeying the summons of this Court; others that have testified have been driven to seek safety in the protection of the small detachment of United States troops stationed near here, who, it is proper to say, are here on my requisition, and for whose presence the Court is responsible. The absolute necessity of having those troops here has been fully demonstrated by all that has transpired during the session of the Court. To crown all, the Grand Jury, sworn to perform a high public duty, has lent itself as a willing instrument to this organized opposition to the laws of the country, and refuse to meet its obligations. A most willing inclination has been manifested to prosecute Indians and other persons not Mormons for their offence, while Mormon murderers and thieves are allowed to go unpunished. This Court determined, as its action manifests, that it will not be used by this community for its protection alone, but that it will do justice to all, or it will do nothing. Not being able to do this, the Court now adjourns without day.

The *Deseret News* (Mormon) reports that there is destitution at Camp Floyd. It says:

Reports well authenticated, represent that at Camp Floyd many of the discharged teamsters and employes that came into the Territory with the army, and in the service of Russell, Majors & Waddell, contractors, are in a state of destitution, and that a few weeks since, a company of one hundred or more went in a body to the Quartermaster, and demanded relief, in some shape, which was extended by setting them to cutting wood at fifty cents per cord.

Business in the Territory was active. Several trains of merchandise have arrived in the course of the last two or three weeks from California, by the Southern route. The *News* says:

Most of the goods brought into the Territory last year were selected by men who knew little or nothing about the country, nor what was needed by the people here, consequently a large amount of the importation was unsalable, and those articles wanted most were soon disposed of without supplying the demand.

To supply the market, recourse was had to importation from California, and considerable quantities have been bought in San Francisco, by merchants and others in this Territory during the winter, some of which has come to hand and the balance is on the way.

There was a report, which lacks confirmation, that Governor Cumming had ordered out the Territorial Militia, to oppose the attempt of the Federal troops to arrest parties charged with high crimes. It was stated that General Johnston had obeyed the requisition of Judge Cradlebaugh, by sending two regiments from Camp Floyd, and that a collision between the troops and the Militia was probable.

INTERESTING FROM SONORA.

Progress of the Revolution—Successes of Pesquiera—His Address before the Capture of Mazatlan—Confused Condition of the Country—Miscellaneous News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Tubac, A. T., Sunday, May 1, 1859.

Again Sonora is a scene of turmoil and confusion—the success of Pesquiera in taking Mazatlan has so elated his friends that they hardly know what they are about. The good fortune of Pesquiera, in capturing the principal port on the Pacific coast, gives his present position a permanency, which, with the success of the Liberal Party at Vera Cruz, will for a long time defy all attacks from the Church Party. The possession of Mazatlan gives the Liberal Party at least $100,000 of revenue, which they much needed; with that he can easily fill up his army, and march south until he unites with the Constitutional forces from the City of Mexico.

Many Americans are leaving Sonora, fearing personal violence; this grows out of the fact that Gandara, although at the head of the Church Party, has uniformly treated them and all other foreigners with great kindness. Pesquiera, however, is at the head of the *party* who, on the Atlantic coast and at the City of Mexico, have uniformly extended to the foreign population protection, as well as facilities for business.

As soon as confidence is restored, Americans will again resume business in Sonora, and the foreign merchants commence importing. At present there is no merchandise in Sonora. It is hoped that American merchandise will soon be imported in this part of Mexico. For many years none but English and French goods have been sold, and the entire trade has been in the hands of the representatives of those nations.

I have translated the address of Gov. Pesquiera before the capture of Mazatlan, with his description of the engagement. Gen. Gandara had as usual left before the fighting commenced:

The Governor of the States of Sonora and Sinaloa, Commander-in-Chief of the Western Division, to the troops under him:

Companions, Fellow-Soldiers: The hour has come in which I shall make good the promise I made when raising the siege of Mazatlan, on the 1st of last February. We will now return to it, prepared and inspired by the glorious victory gained by you at Los Miembres. I am with you to entirely finish with the faction (party) which hopes to escape punishment behind their parapets, and who cowardly and inhumanly has sacrificed those that harmonize with us in sentiments and principles, thinking thereby to instil terror in our breasts. Soldiers! Victors of De Noria and Los Miembres! you who in Sonora and Durango, Chihuahua and Jalisco, have been gathering so many laurels; who have been so signally protected by the hand of Providence; who, far from being dispirited by reverses, have rallied by land and sea; in battles and skirmishes the same—it is you who will give the finishing blow to the dying reactionary party that now is hiding like the criminal before avenging justice. Soldiers of freedom! the arm of divine justice, the justice of the nation, are you; that mighty arm which strikes, not caring for resistance, not measuring the obstacles; caring little for walls and cannon, and, despising the enemy, annihilates them with lightning rapidity, to gain the grand object—the freedom of the people! Citizens! let us do our duty, fulfil our mission, in drawing from behind their breastworks, their hiding-places, these miserable satellites of darkness. Chastise them in the name of the law they have outraged, the liberty they have attempted to enchain, and for daring to trample upon the rights of the people without shame. Let us take that place which until now has been the focus of evils suffered by the Western States, and which we will convert into a fertilizing source instead. In the name of the Constitutional Government, let us take that key so necessary to the independence and freedom of of four great States; this city from which, I hope, new armies will rise to defeat the Reactionists in the very heart of the Republic.

To arms! worthy sons of Sonora and Sinaloa! of Chihuahua and Durango! the memory of past deeds of yours, and a slight effort, will be crowned with victory. Your price will be, that handsome city—which, if not yet ours, is only not so because we have not yet made the attempt to take it. The hour has come at last! Have confidence in your chiefs, who so many times have led you to victory; have faith in the sacred cause which we defend.

To-morrow Mazatlan, the second port of the Republic, will pay obedience to the Constitutional Government! To-morrow the sun of Liberty shall shine upon the banners of our warlike battalions! To-morrow, after victory, and after showing your moderation for the conquered, and your respect for the lives and property of the peaceable residents, let us embrace and repeat: "Mazatlan, the last bulwark of Tyranny, is ours!" Then return to your homes, to your families, to enjoy the glory which we have earned together.

Soldiers of the West! a long life to the Republic! to the Constitution of 1857! Down with the Reactionists! Down with the forts of Mazatlan! Freedom forever! YGNACIO PESQUIERA.

Camp of the Camarones, 2d April, 1859.

True to the word, Mazatlan was taken, after some severe fighting, on the 3d of April, when the following was issued:

Mazatlan, 3d April, 1859.

Republic of Mexico, Government of Sonora, and Provisionals of Sinaloa.

CIRCULAR:

The western Military Division, under command of the Constitutional Governor of Sonora and Sinaloa, has, after over three hours' terrible fighting, taken possession of this important place, this morning, at a quarter past six, and has again added to its laurels by its valor and constancy in defending the Constitution of the country.

The Government will soon give the detail of the memorable action fought to-day with the Reactionists of this port, and for the present only states that the place was defended by 900 men and 32 pieces of artillery, with important fortifications, plenty of stores and munitions of war; that it was taken by storm [assault], and that all the forts and stores, &c., &c., fell into our hands. The enemy lost a large number in dead, wounded, and prisoners, some of which are officers of high rank and distinction. The loss of the Government, although considerable, has been less than that of the enemy, and small, if we take in consideration the resistance of the enemy while storming the eight fortified points—fortified according to all the rules of war, and defended by a bravery worthy a better cause.

In giving this account to your Honor, of the heroic assault of Mazatlan, in order to transmit the same to the people of your district, I have also the satisfaction to announce to you that the Constitutional laws have been reëstablished in Sinaloa; and, our efforts being crowned with the most happy success, the Government will be able soon to carry out its promises made to the people of both States, for their sacrifices in the beginning of the campaign—in the midst of difficulties, but ever prosecuted with glory and fortune, and to the benefit to the cause of the people.

MANUEL MONTEVERTTE, Secretary.

To the Prefect of the District of Hermosillo.

It has always been the misfortune of the Church Party to have a general who was "inclined to live to fight another day." Governor Gandara is never with his army. At present it is supposed he is on his way to San Francisco.

The present treaty with the Apache Indians is destined to give us much trouble. It is only a question of time when these thieving, treacherous, and murdering Indians are to be whipped out. No confidence is placed in any treaty, by those who know anything about them.

Whenever our Government again places the Indian Department under the charge of the Secretary of War, and make experienced army officers Indian Agents, we may hope for safety from depredations.

Our Indian agents may be good men, but are mostly unacquainted with Indian character, and are often for peace when they should be for war, as they are fresh from hearing the cry of the residents of the old States, "Lo! the poor Indian." Army officers know their habits and customs, and if they have no confidence in a treaty being kept, are in a position to enforce it.

Since the late treaty, a Mr. Burk, in the employ of the Overland Mail Company, as teamster, was attacked by a party of Tonto Apaches, a short distance below "Murderer's Grave" station, and so severely wounded that it is thought he will not recover. He received three arrows in his back, from the effect of which he fell immediately. The wagon he was driving and the mules, were captured. The conductor also states that between Sutton's Ranche and Murderer's Grave station, the stage horses were suddenly startled by the snapping of a percussion cap, or the flash of a flint lock gun, from the brush on the roadside, and so frightened that they ran away, without however doing any damage.

Several days since a party of Apaches visited the Patagonia mine, demanding provisions. They drove off the Mexicans, but committed no further depredations. As a result, the Mexican authorities decline making any efforts to rescue stolen property, asserting that the inhabitants of Sonora were constantly plundered by Indians from American territory, and the booty frequently purchased by Americans themselves. There is justice and truth in this reasoning, and our people will undoubtedly pay dear enough for their temporary security from Apache forays, which is maintained partially by allowing the Indians to rob the inhabitants of Sonora! The people of Sonora are denied the privilege of pursuing the Indians into American territory, and are, therefore, completely defenceless, unless they maintain a force of several thousand men, at great expense, stationed along their frontier to prevent *our* Indians from stealing their property.

With such a condition of things we shall lose more property by Mexicans than Indians, and with far less chance of regaining it. B.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Sheridan Muspratt, formerly Miss Susan Cushman.—Liverpool papers of the 11th May announce the death in that city, on the preceding day, of Mrs. Sheridan Muspratt, *née* Susan Cushman. Mrs. Muspratt was a younger sister of Miss Charlotte Cushman, by whom she was introduced to the life of an actress. The sisters appeared on the stage together in the United States, some years before the first visit of the elder to England, and divided the public favor. Miss Charlotte Cushman often yielded the principal female characters to her sister, whose grace and beauty fitted her to sustain them, and herself assumed the masculine parts. Charlotte left this country for England in 1845, and was followed by Susan in the following year. The sisters acted together at the Haymarket and in the chief provincial towns of Great Britain, especially gaining reputation by their performance of *Romeo and Juliet*—Miss Susan Cushman sustaining the latter character. This lady's theatrical career, however, came to a sudden end. In the year 1848 she married Dr. James Sheridan Muspratt, a distinguished chemist, of Liverpool, and retired from the stage to private life. She resided in Liverpool, and died in that city suddenly from the effects of a cold. The Liverpool *Post* says:

Death of the Archduke Francis-Charles, of Austria.—A telegram from Vienna, May 11, briefly announces the death of the Archduke Francis-Charles, father of the Emperor of Austria. The deceased Archduke was in his 57th year; born Dec. 7, 1802; son of the Emperor Francis I. and Marie Therese, his second wife. On the abdication of the throne of Austria by the Emperor Ferdinand in 1848, the Archduke renounced the succession in favor of his youngest son, Francis Joseph, the present Emperor, (act of Dec. 2, 1848.) Since that period the Archduke has led a quiet life. He never made any marked demonstration. He was *proprietaire* of the Fifty-second Austrian Regiment of Infantry and chief of the Third Russian Grenadiers. He had three other sons besides the reigning Emperor.

The Artist Leslie.—The following notice of Mr. Leslie, the artist, whose death we announced yesterday, appears in the London correspondence of the Manchester *Guardian*:

"I learn with great regret—which will be shared by all your art-loving readers—the death of poor Leslie, the Royal Academician. It did not need the evidence of a failing power in his last works on the walls of this year's Academy Exhibition, to warn his friends that the end was not far off. He has for some time past suffered from organic disease of the heart, and he never recovered the shock caused by the recent death of a favorite daughter. Leslie was universally liked and respected; of a simple, innocent, truthful and modest nature; loving his art deeply, (within that range of it which it was given him to compass;) practicing it conscientiously and unsordidly; always accessible to young men, and generous to rising talents. He has given us some of the most charming pictures of graceful and homely humor that have been painted in this generation, impressed with the unmistakable stamp of a gentle and Christian character. I do not think any notable man has passed away from among the living of whom it might be said with more truth that he leaves not an enemy behind him."

Major Samuel Dill died at Camillus, Onondaga County, in this State, May 1, aged 91. During the Embargo, he held the commission of Major in the New-York Infantry, and had command at Sackett's Harbor, and the northern frontier from the St. Lawrence to Niagara. Generals Jacob Brown and Winfield Scott served under deceased at one time, as Lieutenants. He resigned his commission in 1811, returned to Rome, commenced the practice of law, and was appointed first Judge of Oneida County. He removed to Auburn in 1813, and served as Commissary during the remainder of the War of 1812.

The Right Rev. Michael Portier, Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama and Florida, died at Mobile on the 14th May. He was a native of Lyons, France; came to the United States in 1819, and was ordained Bishop in 1826. The Mobile *Register* says: "He was the founder of the flourishing Catholic College at Spring Hill, of the Convent or Academy of Visitation, and of the free schools now taught by the "Christian Brothers." It is to him that our Catholic residents are indebted for the magnificent Cathedral that now adorns the city."

The last Utah papers notice the decease of two Mormon women, who had followed the fortunes of the "Saints" through much tribulation. One of them, Mrs. Alice Martin, was baptized in England, in 1837, by Heber C. Kimball; went to Nauvoo in the first emigration, and, when the Mormons were expelled from Illinois, went with them till they reached Utah, where she died at the age of 43. Another, Mrs. Charlotte A. Bardy, came from Nottinghamshire, England; left her husband there to preach Mormonism, and went alone to Utah in 1854. The devotion of the Mormons to their faith is certainly remarkable.

The inventor of lucifer matches, Mr. John Walker, Chemist, died at Stockton, Eng., early in May, at the age of 79 years. Mr. Walker made the discovery of the use of "lucifers" several years ago while experimenting with various chemical substances, and for a considerable time he realized a handsome income from the sale of his matches in boxes at 1s. 6d. each.

Scottish papers announce the death of Principal Lee, at the University of Edinburgh. He was one of the few survivors of the old race of Scotch divines and scholars; was elected to the Principalship of the University in 1840, and in 1844 was installed in the chair of Divinity, holding both offices at the time of his death. His age was 80.

When Miss Cushman heard of her sister's illness, she hastened from Rome, and arrived in time to join with her other relatives in affording to the deceased such melancholy consolation as could be supplied by the presence of those she most loved.

Sir Arthur Aston, K. C. B., formerly British Secretary of Legation at Rio Janeiro, and afterwards at Paris, and Minister Plenipotentiary at Madrid from 1840 to 1843, died in Cheshire, England, early in May, aged 61.

The Rev. S. A. Worcester, well known as a Missionary among the Cherokee Indians, died recently at the Cherokee settlements west of Arkansas. He had labored in that field upwards of forty years.

Dr. Tomlinson Fort, formerly Member of Congress from Georgia, died at Milledgeville on the 16th May, aged 73. He was largely concerned in the Railroad enterprises of the State.

The Hon. Wilson Hemmingway, formerly Secretary of State of Mississippi, died recently in Carroll County, in that State.

Monsignor Gentili, Bishop of Pisaro, has just died, aged 66.

PERSONAL.

The following list of Americans in Paris, was registered at the Banking-office of Messrs. Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, from April 29 to May 5, 1859:

NEW-YORK.	NEW-YORK.
F. H. Saltus,	D. G. Elliott and wife,
A. Van Bergen,	D. M. Armstrong,
Thos. R. Clark,	James Kerr,
O. W. Dodge,	C. L. Sharpsteen,
E. Vasel,	W. S. Boyd,
W. H. Doughty,	H. A. Stone and family,
V. M. Moore,	Thos. Lawrence, Jr., & w.,
Thos. Owen and family,	W. B. Lawrence,
Mrs. and Miss Marcy,	V. Andersen,
B. E. Knownen,	S. M. Peyser,
John M. Falconer,	Geo. Richmond,
James E. Gall,	J. C. Berard,
H. J. McGrath,	C. W. Watson.

Pennsylvania—John B. English, F. M. Strange.
Illinois—W. S. Gurnee and family.
California—S. Merritt, M. D.
Mississippi—John Knight.

A letter from Aden, April 18, announces the arrival at that place of the African explorers, Messrs. Burton and Speke. The letter states that they were both very much worn out with their toilsome journeyings. It is to be hoped that the results of their extraordinary expedition to Central Africa will soon be made public. They penetrated into the country about 700 miles from the coast, and surveyed the famous lake of Unianési, and several other lakes in the same longitude. Their researches tend, in some degree, to dispel the doubts which have so long hung over the sources of the Nile. The travelers saw no snow on their route, neither do they appear to have heard of any; nevertheless, they are by no means certain that it may not be found on the Kilimanjaro Mountains.

A letter from Constantinople states that the Brothers Godard, the æronauts, lately had narrow escapes from becoming the victims of popular fury in that city, in consequence of their having postponed an ascension, to witness which a large number of persons had assembled. The weather was so boisterous, that an attempt to ascend would have been attended with imminent danger. At the announcement of the postponement, the rage of some of the persons became so furious that two attempts were made to stab one of the Brothers; and it was only by the utmost exertions of the Police, aided by several English, French, and Germans, that they could be extricated from the hands of the Turks.

The following anecdote of the Queen of Spain is floating about: As the Queen, on Good Friday, was, according to custom, washing the feet of some poor old women, her Majesty's bracelet fell off, and one of the women, picking it up, offered it to her Majesty. "My good woman," said the Queen, "since the bracelet has fallen near you, keep it." Of course the woman was profuse in her expressions of gratitude. The Duchess de Mœdina Cœli, who was present, told the old woman that she would buy the bracelet from her, and a jeweller having estimated it to worth 17,000 reals, (£4,250,) the Duchess gave that sum.

Miss Dorothea Dix has just visited the Mississippi State Hospital for the Insane, and writes her impressions. She finds a lamentable lack of the beautiful, and appeals to the charitable for relief. The condition of affairs is described as follows: "The Institution has no musical instruments: no well-chosen libraries; and no illustrated periodicals—the dull monotony of the walls is not relieved by pictures and engravings—nor are there games which may incite the listless and the languid to attention, and create an impulse of pleasure and diffuse a cheerful spirit."

Ex-Commissioner Bowlin has written another characteristic letter, addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, in praise of the officers and men of the Paraguay Expedition. He is "proud to say" that the force, "one and all," manifested a satisfaction at the triumphs of peace, "as unanimous and as intense as if, won at the cannon's mouth, these triumphs had added fresh laurels to the national wreath. All feelings of disappointment, however natural to the occasion, were merged in one universal sentiment of patriotic joy."

A Berlin correspondent writes:—"Humboldt, in his last hours, was surrounded by his nephews and his niece, Baroness de Bulow, and retained to the end the full use of his faculties. He asked several times when the King would return, and said that he had hoped to have seen him again. Humboldt has bequeathed a large portion of his library and instruments to his old servant and traveling companion, Seyffarth, who tended him for upwards of 30 years, and who is now himself bedridden."

A reverend gentleman, Mr. Fitzgibbon, in an Indiana town, was recently brought to grief through the finding of a purse of money. He advertised it, and fifty persons claimed it, none of whom gave an accurate description of the property. As he refused to deliver it, certain parties threatened to sue him, and two men did so, but the Justice dismissed the complaint, and the real owner is not yet found. Meanwhile, Mr. Fitzgibbon has the money safe.

The Rev. E. F. Berkley, of St. Louis, has published a letter descriptive of his baptism of Henry Clay. The nature of the ceremony is thus described: "Mr. Clay was baptized in his parlor, at Ashland, on the 22d of June, 1847, in our usual way, by pouring a handful of water on his head, in the name of the Holy Trinity; one of his daughters-in law and four of his granddaughters being baptized at the same time, and in the same way."

The cruelty of the Austrian rule in Italy is very forcibly displayed in the following extract of a letter from Como, April 15: "The son of our townsman Volta (one of the scientific glories of Italy) is a beggar in our streets, his furniture at auction, his father's voltaic apparatus under the hammer, and the municipality, reduced by war contributions, powerless to avert this disgrace. The Austrian authorities know nothing and care less about electricity or genius."

Both Baron Hubner, late Austrian Envoy at Paris, and his brother, who performs the same functions at the Tuscan Court, are born Bavarians, the army and civil service of the Kaiser being filled with aborigines of the Upper Danube. The Envoy at Florence, inferior in diplomatic ability to his brother, is far more retrograde in his tendencies, to which he has converted his Scotch wife, a Glasgow Presbyterian, of the name of Farquharson.

The London *Herald* says of Bulwer: "As Sir Edward has been enjoined to abstain as much as possible from business, his attention is necessarily confined to the more urgent affairs of his department; but it is doubtful whether in the short time that will elapse before the meeting of Parliament, Sir Edward's health will be sufficiently restored for him then to resume the combined fatigue of Parliamentary and official life."

On Easter Monday there took place at Salesbury, England, the wedding of a cattle dealer, who had vowed that if ever he did get married he would ride to and from the church on a donkey. His friends kept him to his word, and provided fifteen donkeys, that they might bear him company *en suite*. This ludicrous wedding procession, headed by a fife band, went the rounds.

Mr. Wise, the æronaut, has completed his arrangements for a baloon journey from St Louis to the Atlantic seaboard. His baloon, the "Nineteenth Century," is 68 feet in diameter, and contains 60,000 feet of gas. Mr. Wise undertakes this journey chiefly as an experiment with which to satisfy himself of the practicability of his scheme of æronauting across the Atlantic Ocean.

The *Christian Advocate and Journal* acknowledges the receipt of "a breastpin" from a devout Methodist, which piece of property is to be sold, and the proceeds appropriated to the Missions in India. The *Advocate*, however, requests the brethren to sell such ware in some other market than New-York, as they bring but a trifle here, and hence the proceeds are very small.

The pawning of jewels is not confined to the crown diamonds of the State, but the Princesses of the Austrian Court are stated to be in active intercourse with the Jews. Rumor also states that what used to be called a "benevolence" in the middle ages, when the clergy opened its purse-strings, is going on with the rich monasteries all over Austria.

A lady in South Boston, a night or two ago, hearing a burglar down stairs, took her station at the head of the staircase, revolver in hand, waited till the fellow appeared, and fired. The shot struck near him, whereupon he made an ignominious retreat. The papers praise the lady's pluck. She was alone in the house.

Two Roman Catholic Bishops were consecrated at St. Louis last week: Bishops O'Gorman as Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska, and Whelan as coöperator to the Bishop of Nashville. After the ceremony the new bishops went through the church bestowing benedictions upon a kneeling crowd.

Mr. Austin Brooks, editor of the Quincy (Ill.) *Herald*, was assaulted in the streets in that town the other day by a German named Scheremberg, who had taken offence at certain strictures of the *Herald* upon the desecration of the Sabbath by the German population.

Gerard, the lion killer, has written to his friends at Paris, to relate an extraordinary story:—In the dead body of an old lion which he had killed a few days ago, in Algeria, he found not fewer than seven balls with which the animal had been struck on previous occasions.

William Henry Adams, of Boston, Eng., the new Attorney-General for the colony of Hong Kong, has ascended the social scale to his present position thus:—Compositor, reader, reporter, sub-editor, editor and newspaper proprietor, barrister, member of Parliament, and Colonial Attorney-General.

We announced, the other day, the discovery of a new *Venus* at Rome. The Roman correspondent of the London *Atheneum* states that the sum of $10 000 has been refused for the statue by the finder. The *Atheneum* says: "This is no bad test of the opinions entertained of its very great beauty."

The Newark (N. J.) *Mercury* says, letters have been received in that city from Rev. S. L. Baldwin, who went out last October as a Missionary of the M. E. Church to Fuh Chau, China. The party reached Shanghai on the 28th of February, in 147 days from New-York—all well.

Miss Craw, a teacher in the Eaton School, in New-Haven, has been tried for cruel punishment of a boy named Samuel Smith, nine years old, but was acquitted. It appeared from the evidence that the lad was pretty soundly flogged, and that he carried the marks for some time.

There is to be a Congress of musical composers and artists in Leipsic from the 1st to the 4th of June, which will comprehend four musical performances. At the second of these, Dr. Liszt's "*Gran Mass*" will be produced; at the third, the Mass of Sebastian Bach.

At the recent Diocesan Convention of South Carolina, the Rev. William J. Boone, Missionary Bishop of China, was present. He has resided in China for twenty-two years, and augured great results from the new openings in that Empire.

Mr. W. B. Davis, of Wilmington, N. C., writes a letter to the *National Intelligencer* to establish his claim as the originator of the Florida Ship canal project, which, he says, dates as far back as 1824.

A number of prominent Bostonians will pass the Summer in Europe; among them, Prof. Agassiz, Rufus Choate, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, the Rev. N. L. Frothingham, the Rev. Christopher T. Thayer, and the Rev. John Parkman.

Mr. John C. Grannis, United States Commissioner at Cleveland, Ohio, has resigned his office, in consequence of the recent fugitive slave rendition troubles. He declines to serve in such cases.

Mr. Wm. Peace, of Raleigh, N. C., has subscribed $10,000 towards the establishment of a Presbyterian School in that city, and $20,000 have since been added. The establishment will take the name of the Peace Institute.

An enthusiastic gentleman, answering to the name of Marble, is diligently digging into the sand at Lynn, in quest of buried pirate-treasure. The papers are making fun of him.

Professor Owen has been elected one of the eight foreign Associates of the French Institute, Department of the Academy of Sciences, in place of the great botanist, Robert Brown.

Mr. James Edward Hadnett, the New-York correspondent of various Southern papers, has been admitted to the Bar in this City.

It is probable that Clara Schumann, the celebrated pianist, will visit the United States next Fall, on the termination of her engagement in London.

Miss Martineau is shortly to publish an *Essay on England and her Soldiers*, and will demonstrate the disastrous consequences of too much red tape.

Mr. Tennyson's new poem, *Idylls of the King*, is in the printer's hand, and will be published in London by Moxon & Co.

The "Sacred Congregation of the Index" has gazetted Michelet's new book *L'Amour*, pointing it out thus for general perusal.

Mr. Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, has returned to England, from Cadiz and Gibraltar, where he has been staying for the benefit of his health.

Gen. Sneed, of Memphis, Tenn., has accepted the Whig and American nomination for Congress from that District.

Professor Brunnow has arrived at Albany to assume the duties of his office at the Dudley Observatory.

The Birmingham *Post* announces that Dr. Fleming has tendered his resignation as Professor of Materia Medica, at the Queen's College, in that town.

Mme. Schrœder Devrient, now Mme. von Bock, who commenced her professional career 38 years ago, recently reappeared at Leipsic at a Charity concert.

The London *Athenæum* states that Mr. Munro is engaged on the Galileo, Newton, and some other of the Oxford statues.

A letter from Rome states that the Pope has administered absolution to King Bomba by the electric wire.

Mlle. Johanna Wagner, the *cantatrice*, was married recently at Berlin to M. Jachman.

The Rev. Alexander Grigg has been elected Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Texas.

It is said that Mme. Novello intends to retire from singing in public after the present season is over.

Mlle. Titiens has arrived in London to make her first appearance at Drury Lane, as *Lucrezia Borgia*.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—Tuesday, May 24.

United States District Court—Jury Causes—Nos. 3 to 12 inclusive.

Supreme Court—General Term—Non-Enumerated Nos. 40, 27, 92. Enumerated Nos. 105 to 113, 18, 63, 116, 70, 118, 120, 93, 28, 16, 12, 83, 54, 220.

Supreme Court—Circuit—*Part I.*—Nos. 601, 445, 1921, 1835, 1079, 1841, 1647, 787, 431, 1963, 1293, 1373, 1617, 1727, 1789, 1865, 1925, 1927, 1937, 1943, 1947, 1949, 1951, 1953, 1955. *Part II.*—Nos. 1559, 104, 1848, 184, 1506, 938, 1617, 1118, 1680, 1788, 1616, 1654, 1542, 1789, 1766, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1950, 1956, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1968, 1970, 1974, 1978, 1980, 1982.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 467, 536, 584, 611, 616, 617, 620, 625, 626, 581, 591, 350, 785, 212, 985, 567, 155, 426, 427, 363, 255, 862, 225, 148, 507, 428, 52, 186, 458, 610, 561, 260½, 33. *Part II.*—Nos. 524, 529, 534, 537, 578, 456, 61, 494, 539, 463, 627, 628, 629, 630, 632, 633, 635, 636, 637, 639.

Decision in Admiralty on Appeal.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Northern District of New-York.

COLLISION—RULE OF NAVIGATION WHEN STEAMER AND SAILING VESSEL APPROACH IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS.

Lucius H. Pratt vs. The Propeller Kentucky.—Nelson, J.—This is a libel filed by the owner of the schooner *Cataract* against the propeller *Kentucky*, to recover damages in a case of collision occurring on Lake Erie on the 19th May, 1857. The Court below decreed against the *Kentucky* as in fault the sum of $19,427 75. The collision took place some twenty miles above Long Point, and several miles from the Canada shore, on the evening of the day above-mentioned. It was a clear starlight night, and the lights of each approaching vessels were seen by the hands of the other, several miles from the place of collision, and were plainly in sight and observed by them from the time first seen down till the misfortune happened. The wind was about an eight-knot breeze, and northerly, the schooner going up the lake with her starboard tacks on board, the propeller coming down in a direction to enter the Welland Canal. It is agreed that when the lights were first discovered the vessels were approaching each other nearly dead ahead, the hands on the schooner claiming that the propeller was rather to their starboard. The difference, however, in this respect, is of no importance, as, under the state of facts, not seriously in controversy upon the evidence, it was the duty of the schooner to keep her course, and that of the propeller to adopt the proper measures to avoid her. This is the settled rule of navigation, which both vessels were bound to observe, and the omission to observe it on the part of the propeller led to the collision; for the proof is clear that the schooner kept her course from the time she first discovered the propeller, several miles distant, down till the vessels came together. It is unimportant to institute an inquiry into the particular ground of fault on the part of the propeller, which doubtless led to the collision, as the rule of navigation just stated fixes the responsibility, under the circumstances of the case, irrespective of any such inquiry. The schooner kept her course, and besides this we do not see that she could have done anything more than was done on her part to have prevented the misfortune.

The rule we have stated, has been so frequently announced and enforced, both in the Supreme Court of the United States as well as in this Court, that we shall not stop to refer to the authorities. If any rule can be settled by authority, the one in question has been.

Some objections are taken by the counsel for the claimants to the damages awarded to the libelant. We have looked into them, but do not see that they are well founded. We think the Court below right in the views taken of the case, and shall affirm the decree.

Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—May 23.

Before Judge Betts.

SUPPLIES—LIEN—FOREIGN VESSEL—CREDIT.

James Sorley et al. vs. The Bark Convoy.—This was a libel for supplies. The bark was owned in this port, and arrived at Galveston in December, 1858, in distress, consigned by the claimants to the libelants, who at the master's request advanced moneys and supplies for her repairs. The master had no funds of his own or his owner, and the owner had neither funds nor credit there, and the libelants made the advances on the express condition that they should have the security of the vessel, her master and owner for the repayment, and also that a bill of exchange should be drawn on the firm of Brewer & Caldwell, of New-York, to whom the bark with her return freight should be consigned as a guaranty for the bill of exchange.

The answer alleged that Brewer & Caldwell were the charterers and that the advances were made on their credit.

Held by the Court—That the answer is not supported by the proofs in the case.

That the case of Thomas *vs.* Osborne, (19 How., 22,) is a clear authority in support of the principle of the action; and, moreover, the situation of the bark in Galveston was such as would have warranted the master in raising money for her upon bottomry. (Pratt *vs.* Reed, 19 How., 359.)

That the fact that the vessel was under a charter to third parties would no way affect the security of the libelants.

That the bill of exchange given was no discharge of the liability of the vessel, but availed only as a liquidation of the amount due.

Decree for libelants with a reference.

For libelants, Messrs. Martin and Smiths. For claimants, Mr. Shannon and Mr. Donohue.

JURISDICTION—SUPPLIES—INTERNAL COMMERCE.

Joshua W. Paddock vs. The Steamboat Tamiend; Thomas W. Thompson vs. The Same.—These actions were brought to recover for coal furnished to the steamboat. The steamboat was owned in Philadelphia and was chartered to parties residing here, who employed her in navigation and trade exclusively upon the Hudson River, and between ports and places within the State, in the course of which the coal was furnished. The claimant excepts to the jurisdiction of the Court over the subject matter.

Held by the Court—That the contract related purely to internal trade and navigation within the State, and it is no matter, therefore, what may have been the subject matter of the undertaking of the parties. The Supreme Court have decided that such matters do not come within the jurisdiction of a Court of Admiralty. (Allen *vs.* Newbury; Maguire *vs.* Card.)

That the inhibition of jurisdiction applies to the contract, and is not restricted to domestic vessels, and it makes no difference, therefore, whether the steamer obtained the credit as a foreign vessel, owned in Philadelphia, or was dealt with as the property for the time being of the charterers.

Libels dismissed for lack of jurisdiction, without costs. For libelants, Mr. Stevens; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean & Donohue.

JURISDICTION—INTERNAL COMMERCE—TOWAGE.

The Hudson River Steamboat Company vs. The barge Atlantic.—This was a motion to dismiss the libel for want of jurisdiction in the Court over the cause of action. The action was brought to recover $350, for various towages of the barge by the libellants' towboats between New York and Albany.

Held by the Court—That the contract related purely to navigation and trade between ports and places wholly within the State, of which, therefore, the Court has no jurisdiction. (Allen *vs.* Newbury, Maguire *vs.* Card, Poag *vs.* The McDonald.)

Libel dismissed, without costs. For libelants, Mr. Van Santvoord; for claimant, Mr. Harrington.

DUPLICITY IN PLEADING—SEVERAL REJOINDERS.

Frederick Wissman vs. Charles Sagory.—This was an action at common law of debt upon a bond. An order was entered by the defendant on consent of the plaintiff that the defendant have leave to *rejoin double* to one of the plaintiff's replications, and under that order the defendant tendered *three* rejoinders. The plaintiff insists that he is limited to two.

Held by the Court—That under the English practice at common law the defendant is limited to a single rejoinder. (1 Chitty, pl. 627.) and that would be the rule in this Court but for the adoption in the Federal Courts in this District of the practice of the Supreme Court of the State.

That under that practice duplicity of pleading does not stand confined to duality of pleading, but is held to be pleading *several* matters, and there would be no strain of interpretation in understanding the leave to "rejoin double," to carry the privilege of rejoining several matters.

But if there is a technical error, it may be disregarded under the 32d section of the Act of Sept. 24, 1789. (1 Stats at Large, 91.) Or the rejoinders might be interposed anew. (12 Wend., 249.)

Motion of plaintiff denied, and rejoinders allowed to remain regularly filed or to be filed within three days.

For plaintiff, Mr. Glover; for defendant, Messrs. Owen & Vose.

COSTS—JURISDICTION—INTERNAL COMMERCE—TOWING.

Stephen Abbey et al. vs. The Steamboat R. L. Stevens.—This was an action to recover for damages occasioned to a barge while being towed by the steamboat from Kingston to Albany, by being run against a wharf at Tivoli. The action was brought to a hearing some months since, when the Court decided that the injury was not occasioned by fault of the tug, but that the point had not been fully discussed whether there had not been negligence on her part in allowing the barge to sink after the injury, and ordered a further hearing on that point.

The libelants now asked for an order dismissing the case *without costs*, on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction of the cause of action, since the decisions of Maguire *vs.* Card, and Allen *vs.* Newbury in the Supreme Court.

The claimants moved that the libel be dismissed, *with costs*.

Held by the Court—That the question is settled in the Federal Courts, though there is great diversity upon the point in the State Courts, that where a cause is dismissed for want of jurisdiction, the claimants are not entitled to costs, because the whole matter, including costs, is without the cognizance of the Court. (3 Cranch, 515; 4 ib., 47; 9 Wheat., 630; 10 How., 82; 2 Woodb. & M., 417; ib., 63.)

The motion of the claimants for costs must therefore be dismissed.

For libelants, Messrs. Benedict, Burr & Benedict. For claimants, Mr. McMahon.

SUPREME COURT—General Term.

Before Justices Roosevelt, Davies and Pratt.

THE STEPHENS' WIFE-POISONING CASE.

In this case it will be remembered that Justice Pratt granted a stay of execution, but it appears that he made a condition that the case should be argued at this term. Mr. Ashmead declined to make such a stipulation, but offered to agree to any arrangement that Justice Pratt would supervise and should judge to be right.

District-Attorney Waterbury moved, this morning, to quash the writ of error allowed by Justice Pratt. On the other hand, Mr. Ashmead moved for a writ of *certiorari* to bring up matters outside of the record, viz.: the separation of the Jury, &c. Some argument ensued on both these motions, when, in view of the preceding considerations, the Court decided that they should be finally argued on Tuesday morning. Meanwhile, the writ of *certiorari* was granted without prejudice to the right of the District-Attorney to make any subsequent motion in regard to its final disposition.

The questions involved will be most hotly contested, and undoubtedly will be carried to the Court of Appeals in any event.

THE ELM-STREET MURDER CASE.

The People, &c. vs. James Glass.—In this case, which has excited so much interest from the failure of two juries to agree, after confinements of 91 and 45 hours respectively—the District-Attorney moved to change the place of trial to another judicial district. An order was granted that the prisoner show cause on Wednesday, 25th inst., why the motion should not be granted.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

The Examiners reporting favorably upon the following candidates, the Court ordered that they be admitted to practice as Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law: D. Graham Adee, Harvey S. Chatfield, Edward C. Clement, Silas H. Dalrymple, James E. Hadnett, Daniel L. Hartwick, Geo. Marsh, Edward J. McGean, Chas. T. Polhamus, Robert W. McClellan, Benj. R. Shopp, Owen Stover, Edwin G. Thompson, Alfred A. White.

With those previously admitted, 55 out of 64 applicants have passed the ordeal.

Dr. M. Price Moore, executor, &c., vs. J. L. Moore, et al.—This is a singular case, and has been in litigation fifteen years. Dr. Moore is executor of the will of his father, Lewis Moore, deceased, for whom, during his life, he was general agent. In 1844, the respondents herein applied to the Surrogate, the late Charles McVean, to obtain an accounting from the appellant. Dr. Moore claimed that he had no power to sell the real estate of the deceased, and therefore could not settle. On obtaining the proper authority here and in New-Jersey, (where the deceased had lived,) this was done; but the accounts, as made up by the appellant, were highly distasteful to the heirs, who brought up the matter before the late eminent Surrogate, the Hon. A. W. Bradford, who, in 1855, made the decision from which Dr. Moore now appeals.

Dr. Moore charged in his account $3,300 for medical services to his father, $4,518 for a foreclosed mortgage to the United States Trust Company, and $1,660 for another mortgage all which he claims that the Surrogate wrongfully disallowed.

The heirs allege that these claims were all unfounded except the last, and that that was allowed substantially by the Surrogate.

The evidence showed that the mortgage to the Trust Company was for $10,000, on certain real estate belonging to *Mrs.* Lewis Moore in her own right, and that Dr. Moore obtained his father's signature to the bond, on which the deficiency of $4,518 was collected. The Surrogate held that this was void in equity, and held Dr. Moore responsible. The evidence regarding the medical services of Dr. Moore to his father was conflicting. Dr. Moore's main reliance was on the testimony of Harriet Billings, an old negro servant of the family. The amount in issue is not very large. The Surrogate awarded Dr. Moore $2,500 for his services to the estate, and then decreed to the widow $730, to certain heirs, $200 each, and to the rest, $66 each.

Decision reserved.

For appellant, James T. Brady; for respondents, T. C. T. Buckley.

POUGHKEEPSIE GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Lott, Emott, Brown, and Davies.

Gordon L. Ford vs. George L. Sampson.—The following decision has been rendered, a few days since, in this case, which was an action to recover possession of specific real property:

Brown, J.—The parties to this action are owners of separate lots of ground, adjoining and upon the west side of Columbia-street, in the City of Brooklyn, and this action is brought to recover a small gore of land six inches wide, in the rear, and running out to a point thirty-five feet easterly from the rear of the lots, and which the plaintiff claims is included within the lines of his lot, and is now in the possession of the defendant. The proof shows that the gore of land in controversy is within the defendant's inclosure, and on his side of the division fence. George S. Howland owned both the lots in the year 1841, and is the common source of title. He conveyed the plaintiff's lot to Wildes Thomas Thompson by deed dated June 21, 1842, who conveyed to William S. Wetmore by deed dated Sept. 7, 1848. William S. Wetmore conveyed to the plaintiff by deed bearing date April 19, 1858. The title deeds of the defendant were not produced upon the trial, so that we do not see precisely when he or his grantors mediate or immediate enter into the possession. If the question of adverse possession arose in the case as the counsel for the defendant supposed upon the argument, this fact would have been important; but in the view I shall take of the case it cannot be of any consequence.

The complaint sets out the plaintiff's seizing in fee-simple of the entire lot upon the westerly side of Columbia-street, describing it by the same metes and bounds as those contained in the several deeds of conveyance to which I have referred, and then alleges that the defendant is in possession of a portion of the lot, being the gore in controversy, which is also described by metes and bounds. It also alleges that possession of the gore or small lot was demanded of the defendant, and that he refused and still refuses to deliver up the same to the plaintiff.

To these distinct and specific allegations the defendant answers that he denies that he was in possession of the premises claimed and described in the complaint. He also denies the demand of the possession, and the unlawful withholding thereof.

The title of the plaintiff is not put in issue by the pleadings, for nothing is controverted by the defendant's answer but the defendant's possession, the plaintiff's demand of the possession, and the unlawful withholding thereof by the defendant. No question of adverse possession arises in the case, for if it was the design of the defendant to put in question the validity and force of the plaintiff's deed to pass the title to the lands in dispute, while a stranger was in possession, claiming the title, he should have framed his answer accordingly, and set up the title in himself, or title out of the plaintiff, and thus the title would have been put in issue.

Both the surveyors concur that the plaintiff's deed covers the premises in dispute, and the letter of the plaintiff of the date of July 1, 1858, and the defendant's reply thereto, prove that the possession was demanded and refused.

Judgment should be entered that the plaintiff recover from the defendant the premises described in the complaint, with costs.

CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Sutherland.

"CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS."

Henry Wood vs. George N. Harrington.—We understand that on Saturday last Henry Wood made application for an injunction restraining George N. Harrington, better known as George Christy, the originator of the "Christy's Minstrels," "from playing or performing, or permitting his name as Christy or Harrington, or otherwise, to be used in any public entertainment or place of amusement at No. 444 Broadway, or at any other place within one hundred miles of the City of New-York, at any time previous to the first day of November, 1859, by the name of George Christy or otherwise."

It is alleged on the part of the plaintiff that there was a contract made between Wood and Christy, by the terms of which the latter bound himself not to give any musical performances within one hundred miles of New-York, before the first of November next, and that he is now advertising a performance to be given in violation of this agreement. An order to show cause was granted, which will be heard during this week.

Before Justice Clerke.

Emil Heinemann vs. Killian V. R. Lansing.—Case settled—all the amendments allowed.

SUPERIOR COURT—Trial Term.

Before Chief Justice Bosworth.

T. S. Hathaway vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance Co.—This case was laid before the Jury on the policy of insurance, dated May 5, 1854, the protests, average statement and certificate of March 17 and 19, 1855. The brig *Brenda*, the loss of which is the cause of this suit, was somewhat damaged at Woosung, China, but the Captain thought it safe to proceed to Hong Kong in ballast, after examining the brig, but not putting her in dock. On the way the brig was lost, and the Insurance Company claimed that the loss was caused by mismanagement, &c. Mr. Cutting moved to dismiss the complaint, which the Court denied.

The Jury, after being instructed by the Court, found a special verdict on the above facts, and in favor of the plaintiff—damages on total loss, $11,730 40; partial loss, $1,380 22; general average, $1,408 48, the last two items to be adjusted under order of the Court. Total, $14 519 20.

Defendant's counsel moved for a new trial, which was denied, but a stay of proceedings was granted to allow an appeal to the General Term.

D. D. Lord for plaintiff; F. B. Cutting and H. P. Fessenden for defendants.

COMMON PLEAS—General Term.

It has for some time been understood that Judge Hilton, of the Common Pleas, would probably consent to undertake the preparation of the Reports of the Court, in continuation of the series terminated by the resignation of E. Delafield Smith, Esq. This morning an order was formally made by the General Term, appointing Judge Hilton Reporter of the decisions of the Court, in place of E. D. Smith, Esq., resigned.

We understand that Judge Hilton has already entered actively upon the duty thus assigned him, and that the first volume of his Reports is already far under way, and will be promptly issued. The reports of the Common Pleas will thus henceforth be issued, as are those of the Superior Court, under the immediate supervision of one of the Judges of the Court. It is much to be regretted that the organization of the Supreme Court does not appear to admit of the reports of that tribunal being placed upon the same footing.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Will of David Brush.—The will of David Brush is offered for probate. The application is contested on the ground of undue influence exercised over the testator by certain members of his family, upon whom he was very much dependent during his long and tedious illness; it being alleged that his mind and body were in such a weak state that he could be easily be persuaded and influenced.

It appears that the testator was advanced in life, and during the latter part of it was very feeble. At his death he left a widow with five children. This will was dated in 1855, and by it the bulk of his property was bequeathed to the widow for life, and after her death it was to be divided equally among the children surviving. But by a codicil subsequently executed, he cut off one of his sons from all participation in the benefits of the estate. The executor, who is another son of the deceased, has an annuity allowed to him as compensation for taking care of the estate during the life-time of the widow.

A large amount of testimony has been taken, and the cause was to-day summed up by the respective counsel, and submitted to the Surrogate.

George G. Bellows for the executors, E. W. Stoughton for the contestants.

The iron crown of Charlemagne was carried off on the night of 22d and 23d April, from Monza to Mantua, escorted by a troop of hussars.

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CHOICE NOVELTIES
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SPECIAL ATTENTION is called to their LINE of
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Have just received
A LARGE LINE OF THE ABOVE GOODS.
Which they will offer
On MONDAY, the 23d,
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ALSO,
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MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
MANTILLAS!
We have now open a splendid assortment, embracing all the novelties introduced this season, to which we invite the attention of
The Ladies of New-York and vicinity.
Not having the enormous expenses which Broadway and Canal st. houses have, we can afford to sell the same goods as theirs at 30 and 40 per cent. lower prices.
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Mantilla Manufacturer,
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FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
SETS,
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Cheaper than ever.
No 305 Canal-st.,
Four doors from
Broadway.

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At Mrs. MELVILLE'S new showrooms, No. 163 6th-av., up stairs, will be exposed on Monday, and every day this week, a splendid assortment of elegant recherché Hats and Bonnets for ladies and children; also, Caps and Head-dresses of every variety, just imported, and must be disposed of immediately; they will be sold at half their value. Remember to call early if you wish to be suited, as the styles are very select and will not remain long on hand.

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Also a lot of LEGHORN BONNETS,
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10,000 FINE FRENCH PARASOLS.
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In every variety of material and trimming, and of the most
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Have received per late arrivals a full assortment of
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In great variety, together with a superior make of
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WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as lady's maid and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, hairdressing and French fluting; would have no objection to travel or go to the country with a lady; has got the best of City reference. Call at No. 97 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kind of family sewing; would like to travel with a lady; the best of City reference given. Can be seen until suited, at No. 98 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waiter, or nursing and sewing; has no objection to country or city; the best of City reference given from the last place. Call at No. 193 7th av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman, as nurse; has had the entire charge of children for several years; would like the care of an infant; has good City reference. Can be seen for three days at her present employer's, No. 96 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family as waitress; has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 244½ 3d-av., in the shoe store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, BY a respectable Protestant young woman, who can cut and fit children's dresses. No objection to take care of two grown children. Has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or as nurse and chambermaid, in a small private family; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 73 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework, in a private family; also, by a German girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of children. Apply at No. 424 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to do the housework of a small private family. Is a good plain cook, first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Call for 2 days at No. 109 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as waitress in a private family; has no objection to go in the country; the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 188 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED and highly respectable German girl as lady's maid or to do light chamberwork and sewing. None but respectable private families need apply, at No. 122 Franklin-st., between Church-st. and West Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE cook in a private family, who understands her business in all its branches; has no objections to assist in washing if required; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN who has lately returned from Europe, a situation to travel as nurse or lady's maid; none but the best of families need apply; the best of reference given. No. 43 Hammond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as seamstress, who has no objection to take care of a few grown-up children, and does embroidery neatly. Call for two days at No. 271 West 27th st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT RESPECTABLE PROtestant girl, a situation as nurse and plain sewer; would assist in the chamberwork if required. Best of City reference. Apply on second floor of No. 119 9th-av., or address a note to E. H., same number.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do light chamberwork, and to help in washing and ironing, or to do chamberwork and mind a baby. Call at No. 272 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation, in a private family, as seamstress, or to take care of children; has no objection to the country; has good City reference. Apply at 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG AMERIcan girl, a situation as chambermaid and plain sewing, or to take care of a child. Apply at No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th-st., room No. 11.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls, sisters; one as chambermaid and the other as waiter. Have good City reference. Apply at No. 40 1st-av., rear, third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen till engaged. Good reference given. Call at No 43 Hammond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waiter, and will help at washing and ironing, by a very competent girl with good City reference. Call at No. 4 Cornelia-st., near 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 196 Eldridge-st., corner of Stanton.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and sewing. Call at her last employer's, No. 246 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

TO LAWYERS, TEACHERS AND OTHERS.—A young lady of good education, (a graduate of one of the best Seminaries in the Union,) desires a steady situation as copyist, amanuensis, or governess in a family. Inquire of, or address Mr. C. WRAY, Hardware Merchant, No. 38 Chatham-st. Best of reference given and required.

A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES TO ENGAGE a few ladies' and gentlemen's washing, and would do family washing. Can do fine washing and fluting; has the best of reference if required. Apply at No. 124 Clinton-place, 8th st., room No. 11.

GOOD FRENCH AND GERMAN AND every kind of servants may continually be had at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. A lady in attendance; French and German spoken.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY REspectable and trustworthy woman who has cooked for many years in the best of families in the City and country; she understands meats, soups, poultry, pastry, preserves, &c.; is also an excellent baker, and will assist in the washing and ironing. Will be found steady, industrious, willing and obliging. Has first class City references. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A REspectable woman, who has served in first-class families in this City; is perfectly competent to fulfill the duties of a first-class meat and pastry cook in any gentleman's family; would not object to assist in washing and ironing, but prefer a regular cook's place. Apply at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., two doors from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, with three years of best City references, a situation as regular seamstress; can cut and fit dresses, make shirts, do all kinds of family sewing; would take care of grown children; does up fine embroideries; is very obliging; has no objection to travel with a lady. Call for two days at No. 180 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or will take care of children and sewing; has the best City reference from her last place; has no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 71 West 15th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook in a private family, who understands her business perfectly; is a good baker, and willing to assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference given. No objection to go a short distance in the country. To be seen for 2 days at No. 42 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly, or is willing to take charge of a house in the City or country; best of City reference. Apply at No. 8 5th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN to do general housework in a small private family. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 234 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress; would prefer to go into the country. Best of City reference. Apply at No. 135 Amity-st., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress or waitress; best of City reference given; country preferred. Call at No. 228 Sullivan-st., Room No. 6, first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or as laundress or to do general housework. Call at No. 73 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman to cook, wash and iron for a private family; no objection to the country; has good references from her last place. Call at No. 28 Prince-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, OR chambermaid, or to take care of children; good City reference. Apply at No. 1 Fleet-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do chamberwork and waiting. Inquire at No. 345 6th-av., between 21st and 22d sts., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS; EMPLOYERS OF first-class female help are respectfully informed our selection of cooks, waiters, and up-stairs servants is unusually large and of the most superior and reliable kind, accustomed to serve in gentlemen's families, and for character, experience, and respectability of appearance, are unequalled at any other establishment in New-York or Brooklyn. At MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. Established under the most distinguished patronage.

WANTED—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful girls, at moderate wages, are invited to call or send to the Domestic Institute, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these girls from 5 to 15 years.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT single man, recently disengaged, as head waiter in a hotel or first class boarding-house, understands carving, &c.; or would make an engagement in a nice private family as waiter. Has several years' experience as such, and good recommendations to show. Call or address J. A., No. 87 Varick st., rear, for three days. To save trouble, no one need answer this who cannot afford to pay a good man from $20 to $30 per month.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in a private family, by a competent man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches—the care and management of horses—and is a steady careful driver; is willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Has lived three years in his last place; has good City reference. Can be seen or address T. D., No. 118, Clinton-place, at Mr. Norris's livery stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman. He has lived with the highest families in this city, thoroughly understands his business, and has the best recommendations as to capability and character from gentlemen with whom he has lived; or would go as groom and valet. Will be found willing and obliging. Has no objection to any part of the country. Address D. D., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man of long experience in town or country; understands the care and management of horses and carriages perfectly; has lived with his last employer four years, and can produce some of the most respectable references in New-York. Any commands addressed to J. C., at No. 69 West 15th-st., near 6th-av., will be strictly attended to until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family by a competent man; he perfectly understands his business in all its branches, to the care and management of horses, and is a steady, careful driver; has five years' recommendations and is of a most obliging disposition; will get the best City reference from his last place. Address J. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY habits, a situation to work on a small farm or garden; understands the care of horses, and make himself generally useful. A steady situation in preference of big wages. Can show the best of reference from his last employer, going on two years. Can be seen for two days, by addressing J. B., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Scotchman, married, with one child; is thoroughly conversant with every department of the business, having had most extensive experience in Scotland and in this country; is an active, energetic man, and feels confident of giving satisfaction to any one who may employ him. Address J. A., care of Mr. Henderson, 9 John-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in some respectable family as waiter; would have no objection to go in the country for the Summer, or in a genteel boarding house in the City; good reference from his last place. Address THOMAS MURPHY, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN RECENTLY ARrived from England, a situation as groom and coachman; understands thoroughly the care and management of horses; no objections to go to the country; has the best of references. Address JOHN BURNS, care of Jas. H. Conner, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable man who understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful; has the best of City reference from his last place, where he has lived two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 389 9th-av., near 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener; is an excellent man in either capacity; has the best of reference; no objection to the country; to save trouble none need apply but those wishing to give good wages. Call, for two days, at No. 50 4th-av., in the harness store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a respectable Scotchman, who has had long experience in the care and management of horses, and can produce the best of recommendation as to honesty, sobriety, and carefulness. Address H. R., *Daily Press*, Poughkeepsie.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, TWENTY-EIGHT years of age, a situation as coachman; understands the management and care of horses; will also assist in the care of garden, lawn, &c. Will endeavor to make himself generally useful, and suit his employer. Best of reference given. Address J. C., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as waiter, in a private family; understands his business perfectly, and can give satisfactory City reference; is a Protestant and a single man; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 826 Broadway. Address M. G.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation in the country as coachman and gardener; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; understands his business perfectly as best of reference can show. Call at No. 207 Hudson-st., basement, for four days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, WITH eight years' reference from his last employer in this City, a situation as porter or under-gardener. Is a young man of steady habits and of the most respectable appearance, and would value a steady situation more than high wages. Apply at No. 414 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT single man, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands milking cows, taking care of poultry, and will make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has good reference. Can be seen for two days by addressing F. C., No. 124 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a single young man, who perfectly understands his business; has no objection to City or country; is willing to be useful to his employer. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN to work in a garden; understands the care of horses, is a good driver, and would make himself useful; no objections to assist to work on a farm. Address W., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, IN some wholesale house in this City, or as a traveling agent for some firm doing a large business. Address S. H. CLARKE, No. 5 Essex st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A respectable young man; can take care of horses, and drive, if required. Can give good reference. Address E. H., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A BOY, A SITUATION TO RUB in for a grainer. Can rub and comb up well. Apply at No. 196 West 27th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman; has good reference from his last place. Address THOMAS, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG AMERIcan man, twenty years of age, as light porter. Address C. E. D., Box No. 268 *Times* Office.

TO CLOTHIERS.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, who has been employed in the office of a first class hotel in this City 4 years, is desirous of obtaining a position as salesman in a clothing establishment. As he has a large circle of Southern and Western friends, formed while in the hotel business, he can influence considerable trade. Excellent City reference. Address G. L. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

COMPOSITORS—WANTED THIS MORNING, 10 or 12 compositors. Good, steady work for the best hands. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, Tribune Buildings.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A respectable and thoroughly competent man; has the best of City reference from his last place. Can be seen until engaged at No. 67 University-place, Society Library, near 13th st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL A NEWLY-PATented Portable Copying Press and Book, containing 1½ quires of paper, and weighing only eight ounces. Sells readily at large profits. Exclusive privileges will be granted by early application to J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED.—A COOK WHO CAN PRODUCE GOOD recommendations, has been in one place more than two years, and can make good bread, can hear of a desirable situation at Staten Island, by applying at No. 58 Vesey-st. German or English Protestant preferred.

WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK IN A private family, in a pleasant place in the country, near New-York—a middle-aged, Protestant woman. Apply at No. 42 White-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock, for three days. Wages $7.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS WAITress; one who has been in one place more than two years, and can bring good references, may hear of a situation at Staten Island, by applying at No. 58 Vesey-st.

WANTED—A PROPAGATOR WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business; must produce the best of reference, to whom a liberal salary will be given. Call at No. 15 John-st.

WANTED—CARPET SEWERS.—A. T. STEWART & CO. want 50 experienced carpet sewers. Apply at the Reade st. entrance at 8 o'clock, morning. Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

PAINTERS WANTED.—TWO STEADY, COMpetent journeymen painters can have immediate employment by inquiring of J. H. BROWER & CO., No. 41 South-st.

WANTED—THREE PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERERS. Apply to
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

WANTED—FIVE CARPET LAYERS. APPLY TO
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED, THIS MORNING, ten or twelve first-rate compositors; good steady work for the best hands. Apply to BAKER & GODWIN, *Tribune* Buildings.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PLATED BUTTER COOLERS, TOAST RACKS, SUGAR BASKETS,
PLATED FISH KNIVES, PIE KNIVES, COLOGNE STANDS,
PLATED SOUP LADLES, GRAVY,
OYSTER AND CREAM LADLES,
PLATED DESSERT KNIVES, CAKE KNIVES,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN'S GOLD VEST CHAINS,
NEW PATTERNS.
ETRUSCAN, CURB, WARSAW, CHASED AND PLAIN
BELCHER, ADELAIDE, CABLE,
And all other styles,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

PLATED TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS,
PLATED URNS, TEA KETTLES, WAITERS,
PLATED GOBLETS, CUPS, SPOONS, FORKS,
PLATED LADLES, SALT CELLARS, WINE STANDS,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway.

LAGER-BIER FAUCETS AND VENTILATORS.—All kinds of wooden, brass faucets, &c., of the best improvements, are constantly on hand at GIESSEN'S, No. 77 Bowery.

PURE SILVER AND FIRST QUALITY ALBATA PLATED WARE.
ICE PITCHERS! ICE PITCHERS!! ICE PITCHERS!!!
"STIMPSON'S" PATENT.
Heavily Silver Plated, warranted, and bearing the name of the Patentee "James Stimpson."
For sale by J. C. MARSH, MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS. Also, a full assortment of first quality Albata silver-plated ware, and the newly-invented "Barrack Cup." ICE PITCHERS 25 per cent. lower than any other house in the City, to private families.

OTIS' PATENT LIGHTNING ROD,
WITH SOLID GLASS INSULATORS.
The Lyon Manufacturing Company REMOVED to No. 303 Broadway. Glass Ring and other Rods at cost.
GAY & WEST, Agents, No. 293 Broadway.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

TO PROPERTY HOLDERS AND OTHERS ABOUT ERECTING OR ALTERING BUILDINGS.—Iron building fronts, with and without rolling shutters; interior columns; wrought and cast iron girders and beams; illuminating tile and vault covers; iron shutters and doors; court-yard and office railing; iron door and window lintels and sills, about one third the price of brown stone.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON,
Architectural Iron Works,
Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.
East Broadway stages pass in rear of office; South st. stages pass in front of the office. Manufacturers of the iron work of *Daily Times* Building and balance of the block; Union Bank, Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to vault extensions and other alterations. References—*Daily Times* vault, *Express* vault, 21st-st. and Broadway vault, &c.
N. B.—Every description of fine Iron Work for building purposes.

CLARK'S INDELIBLE PENCILS SAVE the inconvenience, time and trouble of marking clothing with ink; used with economy, warranted perfectly indelible; use by the directions. For sale by Hegeman & Co., Nos 161, 399 and 511 Broadway; J. Milhau & Son, No. 183; Chas. Ring, No. 178; H. T. Kiersted & Son, No. 529; E. Dupuy, No. 609; Delluc & Co., No. 635; J. Meakim, No. 679; J. and J. Coddington, Nos. 715 and 167 Broadway.

DON'T SCOLD YOUR SERVANTS FOR punching holes in the refrigerator; it cannot be avoided if you use the common ice pick or mallet, but buy one of Giffin's or Rowe's patent ice breakers; you will soon save double its cost in ice. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 229 Pearl-st., up stairs.

CALENDER—Wanted immediately, a calender consisting of two cold chilled rolls, 8 to 12 inches diameter and not less than 24 inches in length. Address Box No. 1,316 Post Office, which will meet immediate attention.

WEST'S IMPROVED PUMP,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
Call and get the evidence.
REMOVED from No. 118 Maiden-lane to 203 BROADWAY. GAY & WEST.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE $2 50 SHOES AND Gaiters, a new style, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Annst. Also, the $4 French calf dress boots at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st.

CARPETING.

AN IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CARPET-BUYERS.
T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st.,
Importers,
Manufacturers,
And Wholesale Dealers in
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES, &c.,
Being frequently importuned to retail from their stock, and having greatly
ENLARGED THEIR PREMISES,
They have opened a
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
For the sale of everything in the carpet line,
Until July 1.
Goods will be retailed at the same prices as sold at wholesale, from the finest velvet to the cheapest ingrains and Venetians.
Experienced upholsterers have been engaged, and goods will be made and laid down in this City or vicinity.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!
COLUMBIAN HALL,
No. 281 Grand-st.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets	75c.	to	$1 10
Imperial 3-ply Carpets	85c.	to	1 10
Superfine Ingrain Carpets	70c.	to	90
Fine Ingrain Carpets	45c.	to	65
Cotton and Wool, and Hemp Carpets	25c.	to	45

All goods warranted as represented. Call and see.
ADAMS & SPENCER.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

ORPHAN ASYLUM.—THE ORPHAN ASYLUM Society in the City of New-York will hold its Fifty-third Anniversary on TUESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock M., at the Institution, Bloomingdale, on 11th-av., near 74th-st. The Rev. Dr. LATHROP is expected to read the report and deliver an address. The children will take part, as usual, in the exercises. Stages will be running every ten minutes from 10 to 12 o'clock, starting from the corner of Broadway and 32d-st., and will be in readiness to return after the meeting. At the close of the meeting there will be an election of Trustees for the ensuing year. Should the weather be unfavorable the exhibition will be postponed to the first clear day. Subscriptions become due at that time.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—A STATED Meeting of the Teachers' Association will be held on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Lecture by the President—Subject *The Threefold Nature of the Teacher's Calling*. All friends of Education are invited to attend.
HENRY W. DUSHEE, President.
GEO. F. WICKS, Sec'y.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Rooms in Brooklyn Institute, Washington-st. In consequence of the anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, the Social Reunion will be deferred to TUESDAY EVENING, 31st inst.
GEO. R. NOYES, Chairman
of Committee on Lectures and Meetings.

ALL HUNGARIANS OF THE CITY OF New-York and vicinity are hereby invited to appear, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the Lecture Room, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.

LECTURES.

A NOVEL LECTURE.—THE NATIVE SYRIAN, Dr. G. A. WORTABET, will lecture on *Syria and the Holy Land*, (appearing in the costume of the country,) on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 25, 1859, at 8 o'clock, in the Calvary Baptist Church, West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Tickets of admission, 10 cents each. A deeply interesting and amusing lecture may be relied upon.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD—OFFERED FOR THE RETURN of a long-haired, small, dark yellow Dog; answers to the name of "Fox." Lost or stolen last Friday, in Winfield, near Newtown, L. I. Apply at No. 25 Beaver-st., and the reward will be paid.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Oratorio—Creation.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Delicate Ground—All's Fair in Love and War—Faint Heart Never on Fair Lady.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—A Midsummer Night's Dream.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—La Bayadere—The Two Buzzards.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Rivals—The Boarding School.

BOWERY THEATRE—Sea Waif—Red Crow.

NATIONAL THEATRE—The Hidden Hand — The Black Walloon.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Little Katy.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy—The Genii of the Lake.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas.....5½ P. M.
North and West Way Mail.....5½ A. M.
Western Mail *vid* Erie Railroad....5½ A. M. and 5½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail....7 A. M. and 6½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.....5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat.....4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *vid* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph (Mo.,) to Placerville, *vid* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *vid* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails by the steamship *Persia*, hence for Liverpool, will close, at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, May 25, at 10 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Queenstown, on the 12th inst., arrived here yesterday morning. A synopsis of her news had been forwarded in advance, from Cape Race, while the files and correspondence by the *Vanderbilt* had supplied details. We give, however, fuller and later dispatches to the hour of her departure.

The Overland California Mail, which arrived at St. Louis on Saturday night, brings intelligence that all the American residents of Hermosilla, in Sonora, had been ordered to leave the place under the penalty of death. No explanation of this sudden hostile movement is vouchsafed.

Reports of excesses committed by disappointed and starving Pike's Peak emigrants continue to reach us. A dispatch from St. Louis, founded upon a private letter from Pacific City, Iowa, gives a rumor that a party of them had attacked and captured an outward bound train, near O'Fallon's Bluffs, and that during the *melée* two persons were killed—D. C. Oakes, the conductor of the train, and Mr. Griffith, the newly-appointed postmaster at Auroraria.

Our Washington telegrams state that an extraordinary session of the Cabinet was held yesterday to determine upon the character of the dispatches to be sent out by to-morrow's steamer to our Ministers in Europe, in view of the pending war. It is understood that the neutral policy of the United States is to be defined with great particularity. The dispatches, however, which are voluminous, treat principally of our commercial relations with the hostile parties.

The New-England Anniversaries commenced in Boston yesterday, and, favored by the return of pleasant weather, promise to be very fully attended. Several meetings were held yesterday, the most important of which was that of the Tract Society. Almost the first business done, was the adoption of a resolution severing all connection with the New-York Society, and declaring a reëstablishment on a national basis. A resolution, subsequently introduced, expressing kindly feelings for the New-York Society, provoked a long discussion, and was finally rejected. The officers for the ensuing year were chosen.

The Board of Aldermen last evening passed an ordinance declaring the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection Acting City Inspector, when the office of City Inspector is for any cause made vacant, and adopted a resolution directing him to proceed immediately to clean the streets. The Mayor nominated Noah A. Childs for City Inspector, and the nomination was rejected. A communication from the Mayor, in reply to the report of the Special Committee to which the nomination of Dr. Foster was referred, was read and referred to that Committee.

Mr. Charles Guidet sent in a petition to the Board of Councilmen last evening asking that the work of removing the Russ pavement in Broadway should be advertised, that it might be done by contract. Should this course not be decided upon, he offered to do the work at a rate not to exceed $1 18 per yard. In reply to a resolution of inquiry, Mr. Busteed stated that the Manhattan Gas Company had not power to prescribe the size or quality of pipe to be used in introducing gas into houses or stores.

The Russian frigate *General Admiral* was yesterday thrown open to the public for inspection, free of charge, and the day being fine, a large number—some eight or ten thousand persons, paid her a visit. She lies in the *Adriatic's* berth, at the Collins Dock, foot of Canal-street, North River. Visitors will be admitted for one or two days longer.

The birthday of Queen Victoria will be appropriately celebrated by the English residents of New-York to-day. The Cunard steamer *Persia* has been hauled into the stream for the purpose of the better displaying her flags and for firing the Royal salute on the occasion.

The City, yesterday, was full of drab bonnets and serious-looking men in extremely plain attire, it being the commencement of the anniversary, or yearly meeting, of that branch of Quakerdom known as the Hicksite Friends. Their yearly meeting, which is proverbial for wet weather here, this time brought with it sunshine and pleasant weather. The straight-out Quakers are gradually disappearing, but they still make a very respectable show, as far as numbers are concerned.

The earnings of the Erie Railroad for the month show a very great decrease compared with the earnings during the corresponding month last year. They were $558,129 in April, 1858, but only $380,342 last month, showing a decrease of $177,786.

Flour was in good request, yesterday, at improved prices. Some flour, represented as having been made of new wheat, at Augusta, Ga., was offered at $10 per barrel. Wheat was held above the views of buyers; hence, it was quiet. Corn was more sought after, at firmer rates. Provisions were in fair demand. Hog products were quoted dearer. Groceries were inactive. The sales of Resin, especially Common, to arrive, were more extensive. Cotton was moderately inquired for, at unaltered figures. The movements in other branches of trade were restricted.

Mr. Smith O'Brien at Albany.—We published, yesterday, Mr O'Brien's speech at Albany. This gentleman's original purpose of abstaining from interfering with politics during his brief stay among us was wise. He has not been fortunate in swerving from that policy, even on the single point of Know-Nothingism, or in the information he displays while discussing it. It is, perhaps, not strange that politicians should be willing to avail themselves of Mr. O'Brien for party purposes, for such things are common; but that his general good sense should permit him to be thus made use of is certainly surprising. He cannot be aware of the effect which his intermeddling will produce, or that he is contributing to increase the feeling which he denounces. His case furnishes another instance of the fact that strangers never describe the interior policy of this country, or discourse upon its politics, without committing the most pitiable blunders in matters of fact.

Mr. O'Brien is to be received in this City with appropriate and well-deserved honors, both by the municipal authorities and his own countrymen. He has made an extended tour through the United States, seen many of our public men, inspected our institutions, North and South, and will be prepared to contribute important additions to the somewhat scanty knowledge of this country enjoyed by the people of Great Britain.

English Panics and French Invasions.

If Charles Fox was right in the preference he expressed for "the old Parliamentary word 'jealousy,' over the modern word 'confidence,'" then England is certainly as safe from continental coalitions as the extreme of nervous anxiety can make her. There was a time in English history when the "inviolate island" laughed all foreign threats to scorn, and met even the terrible peril of the great Armada of Spain with a front of haughty defiance. But that time seems to have passed by. The Press and the orators of England have now no capital stock so rich in sure returns of interest and excitement, as the chronic terror of invasion which seems to have fixed itself in the British mind. On the slightest disturbance of the continental relations of the Great Powers; on the least appearance of unusual activity in the dock-yards of France; on the merest rumor of a new combination between one or more states of Europe, not commonly united in their policy, England at once sets up her outcry of distress. Her leading journals thunder alarm over the land, her parliamentary candidates make the hustings ring with the "dreadful notes of war;" her captains take down the sword of Wellington, and her poets-laureate take up the lyre of Tyrtæus. If England were consciously the weakest or the wickedest of Powers, her conduct in this respect would be perfectly reasonable. If she knew herself to have fairly earned the hatred of all the world, and felt herself unequal to resist the onslaught of avenging Justice, one might attribute her propensity for panics to causes that would be rational, at least, if not respectable.

As things actually are, we are content to see in these singular performances of our trans-Atlantic kinsmen only an exaggeration of certain traits which mark our own national character. What the "British outrage" is to the public of America, that the "French invasion" is to the public of Great Britain; the expression of a sort of traditional nervousness inherent in the race, and a lively reminiscence of the history of the Past. But however these exhibitions may be accounted for, they are far from creditable to the character, and far from favorable to the influence, of the nation to which they are habitual.

Our own national "craze" is absurd enough; but it is not quite so humiliating to our self-respect, nor quite so damaging to our prestige, as the analogous lunacy of our cousins. Nor are our attacks of so frequent recurrence.

Since the peace of 1815, we have not, we believe, been "insulted" by Great Britain, nor driven to the desperate resolve of annihilating the British Empire above five or six times, and none of these crises, with the exception of the "war of 54:40," has exerted any very serious effect upon our national Constitution or our current expenses. They have all passed off in the comparatively innocuous form of abusive demonstrations against "perfidious Albion," and their worst result has been the deepening of the popular prejudice against all British institutions and all possible British Governments. We are inclined to think that nine out of every ten Americans would always enter upon the consideration of any quarrel that might arise between this country and Great Britain with a firm conviction that the word of no British Minister is ever to be trusted on a point in dispute with America. This is a state of things which we are inclined to lament, but on the British theory of international dealings it must be regarded by our kinsmen as a highly commendable state of caution and prudence. For to this complexion have the vast majority of British statesmen and British subjects too, fashioned themselves, in regard to all foreigners in general and to the French in particular. Whatever Prince, Potentate or people happens to differ with England on a question of policy, is thereby convicted at once before the tribunal of British opinion of the blackest villainy. When an American President resisted, in 1812, the British claim to board American men-of-war in search of British seamen, it was clear that the astute and unprincipled Yankee was merely availing himself of a pretext for profiting by England's embarrassment in a general war. When a French King objected, in 1840, to the insolent exclusion of France from a treaty for the settlement of the East, it was clear that he was merely seeking to build up a power in Egypt which might enable him to cut off England's communication with India. When the Czar Nicholas, in 1853, attempted to complete the arrangements on which a succession of English Ministers had complaisantly smiled ever since 1829, and to enforce claims which Tory Lord Aberdeen and Whig Lord John Russell had united in countenancing, it was clear that he was a monster of deceitful ambition, a common burglar, and a dishonorable perjurer. When the King of Prussia, in 1854, preferred the peace and progress of his own realm to the policy of the Western Allies, it was clear that he was a base and vulgar palterer, who deserved to be taught his duty as an independent Prince, and to be forced to do it.

But of all offenders against the unsuspicious honesty of Great Britain, no one is so pertinacious or so profligate as France. In the midst of the profoundest harmony; in the most unreserved moments of international confidence and affection; when Lord Mayors and Prefects are exchanging civic embraces, and Queens and Emperors are saluting each other with the kiss of peace, this unregenerate and diabolical nation is always plotting the obliteration of England and the misery of the Isle of Man. Between the accession of Louis Philippe in 1830, and his abdication in 1848, England had an attack of "French invasion," no less than five times, although during the whole period of the reign of the "Napoleon of Peace," France never possessed a navy of one-half the strength of the English fleets. The Republic of 1848 had hardly been acknowledged by the Court, before it received the compliment of a panic from the people of England. The *coup d'état* of 1851 was of course immediately welcomed on the Northern side of the channel with a spasm of unprecedented violence. The coronation of the Prince-President as Emperor gave birth to still another panic, in the course of which Sir James Graham and Lord John Russell took occasion mildly to allude to the new sovereign as a "pirate and a traitor." The pirate and traitor, however, instead of placing himself against England, joined that Power cordially in repelling the pretensions of the Czar, and though there were flying rumors about the time of the battle of Inkerman, that France would assuredly take advantage of England's distresses in the war to break the alliance and invade her sacred shores, no such calamity really came to pass, and for nearly a year England consented to be so incredibly credulous as to believe that a Napoleon might be almost as honest as a Guelph. The completion of Cherbourg, however, and the splendid revelation then made of the naval progress of France, restored things to their normal condition. The national skepticism had its full and fearful course, and glorified itself exceedingly. The people who had been ready to make war with France in January, because certain French colonels talked of chasing the would-be assassins of their Emperor into that "vile den" of London, in July thought it quite proper and natural to speak of the French as a nation of slaves, and of the Emperor Napoleon III. as a "liar," a "traitor," a "crowned assassin," an "unscrupulous conspirator." Nevertheless England was not invaded.

A year has passed on, and brought in due course its own new alarm. This time there can be no mistake. Two villains instead of one are at work now. Two Imperial reprobates, whose united naval force far outnumbers that of England, and whose military strength is more than a match for all Europe beside, are banded now to "destroy the only refuge of liberty in Europe." There is no time to be lost. All England must take to its ships or its rifles. By land and sea the sons of Albion must gather, to ward off the blows of "a conspiracy threatening her with the greatest danger through which she has ever passed!"

If the Press of the United States had uttered against England and her Government, one-half of the insolent charges leveled by the Press of England, during the last six weeks, at the rulers of Russia and of France, our amiable cousins, rich as is their vocabulary of vituperation, would have been at a loss for words to describe the devilish license of Democratic writers. If the people of the United States had exhibited, on the news of a general European coalition, one-half the perturbation excited in England by the mere rumor of a treaty which nobody professes to have seen between two States profoundly at peace with England, for the purpose of securing objects which England herself can find no rational ground for denouncing, the world would have been justified in demanding an inventory of our dominions, in administering upon us as a defunct State. In all the earth, England, we are sure, has no such enemy as herself. If the leaders of her public would but prevail upon themselves to believe that other Powers may really have objects of their own which do not involve the destruction of Great Britain; if they would but abdicate that sublimity of cant and self-conceit in which they sit aloft surveying mankind, and see in every movement of every nation about them only an open or a secret demonstration against the honor, the dignity, and the spotless, unselfish virtue of England, it is just possible that they might make the influence of their country respected and useful abroad, without weakening her strength at home, and escape the ridicule now provoked by her domestic panics, without increasing in the least her exposure to the very improbable perils of foreign invasion.

A Very Pretty Quarrel.

We have often referred to the brilliant promises with which Mr. Buchanan opened his reign, and particularly to the expectations he held out to every body of a great military triumph in Utah. He attacked the Saints on two sides at once—assailed them both with weapons of war and moral suasion. A peace commission and an expeditionary army marched on them in parallel columns. Whether they fought or argued, the triumph of the Administration was certain. Brigham Young, with all his tact and cunning, could devise no way of saving himself from a forced contribution to its glory. Whether General Johnston pounded him into submission, or Colonel Kane talked him into it, made no difference. He had in any case to march in chains behind the Consul's chariot.

As we all know, there was no fighting. The Peace Commission did the business. The error of his way was made plain to the high-priest—and the whole Mormon nation accepted the American yoke with due humility. The Guerillas laid down their arms; the passes were opened; the army marched on to the capital; Governor Cumming was duly installed; the United States Judges reassumed and proceeded to purify their sullied ermine; and Mr. Buchanan appeared before the world as the solver of the toughest problem which the nation has had submitted for its consideration since the foundation of the Government. Any little mistakes that were made about that Lecompton affair were at least amply atoned for in Utah.

However, we had hardly reassumed our legitimate sway over this stiffnecked people, when it became apparent that, in spite of their dutiful demeanor towards Mr. Buchanan, and their wholesome dread of his vigor, there were really amongst the members of their Church, in good and regular standing, a large number of as thorough-paced cut-throats and brigands as ever graced any community with their presence. It appeared that, during the short interval of Mormon rule, overt acts of resistance to the authority of the United States were not the only sins of which the Saints had been guilty. A large number of murders, robberies, and outrages of every degree, had been committed on the persons and property of people within the peace of the United States, and entitled to its protection. To have included offences of this sort in the general amnesty, would have been a stretch of ridiculous clemency of which even the great heart of James Buchanan was not capable. The ability of the Government to deal out punishment on the offenders, many of whom were known to be flourishing in unabashed publicity in the Salt Lake City, in no way ashamed of their performances, was a capital test of the reality of the Mormon submission.

This test has been applied, and the result has been very curious. The very first infusion of the common-law doctrines on the subject of murder and pillage into Mormon ethics, bids fair to produce civil war and anarchy. In other words, when our venerable President began to pluck the fruit of his great victory, he found it all a Dead Sea fruit—rosy as New-Jersey apples on the outside, and all ashes under the skin. The minute the Courts were opened, and the Mormons were summoned on the Grand and Petty Juries, they refused either to present or convict anybody, no matter of what offence he had been guilty, and threatened violence to all Gentiles and traitorous Mormons in attendance on the Courts. The United States Judge found himself under a spell. The criminals were there, and the juries were there, and the *corpora delictorum* were there, and the law was there, and the executioner—in short, all the appurtenances and paraphernalia of pure justice. But the juries, and the judge, and the criminals, and the offences, and the executioner and jailer were found to have nothing whatever to do with each other, and the only result of "holding Court," which, at one time, seemed at all probable to his Honor the Judge, was that his Honor himself would receive "a licking," at the hands of the "jurors aforesaid." In this extremity he called in the aid of a military force, to protect him, and General Johnston declared his intention to stand by the Courts and enforce the law. At this juncture Mr. Buchanan's skill and tact both in taking his measures and choosing his men made themselves fully apparent. Under an ordinary, commonplace, incompetent President, the Courts, the Executive and the army would have worked together in stupid, humdrum harmony, and done something towards restoring to the Territory the reign of a monotonous tranquillity. Our present Administration does not do things, however, in this milk-sop way. It makes confusion worse confounded, we presume, in order to show the world from what absurd embarrassments the American nation can, when the pinch comes, extricate itself unaided. The Mormon difficulty, when Mr. Buchanan entered the White House, consisted simply of the rebellion of a parcel of lecherous fanatics against a powerful Government, an affair to be crushed by three or four battalions and a couple of batteries; but, under his skillful manipulation, it has now resolved itself into a civil war between the Federal General in command of the regular troops, aided and abetted by the Judge of the Federal Court on the one side, and the United States Governor and the Mormon militia on the other. This grave fact was announced with proper solemnity in Mr. Buchanan's organ in this City yesterday morning. "It would appear," says the *Herald*, "that the differences so long existing between the Executive and the Judiciary are about to result in a collision between the United States troops under General Johnston, and the Mormon militia under General Wells, five thousand of the latter having been called out by Governor Cumming," &c., &c.

We defy Miramon and Juarez themselves to produce a prettier piece of anarchy in the time than this is, and we congratulate the country on the ingenuity of our venerable Chief Magistrate.

Corrections of the Constitution.

Mr. Buchanan's new organ, the *Constitution*, employs itself chiefly in correcting misstatements respecting the Administration. The Republican journals furnish it a great deal of work, and those of its own political household about as much. Between the two it is kept uncomfortably busy. For several days past, as we are informed in its issue of Saturday, the organ has been disquieted by "dark hints in various papers" that

"through the interference of third parties, a meeting had been arranged, and had actually taken place, between the President and Senator Douglas, at which their political differences were satisfactorily adjusted."

"So long as these assertions were confined to the mere conjectures of newspaper correspondents," the *Constitution*, as became the dignity of its position, paid little attetion to them. But at length it sees the reconciliation "positively affirmed in the Charleston *Mercury*," by a Washington Correspondent, who is indorsed by the *Mercury* as reliable, and the organ hastens "to give the fullest and most unequivocal denial" to the statement.

"No such interview has taken place, nor has anything been said or done by the President which could give the slightest foundation for the report."

That, we suppose, settles the question. Buchanan and Douglas are still at war, and likely so to remain. The President is manifestly anxious not to be misapprehended on this point, especially at Charleston.

When the *Mercury* published the letter in question from its "reliable" correspondent, it indulged in some significant editorial comments, the burden of which was that the Southern Democracy would not think of supporting a man for the Presidency who held such opinions in respect to slave property as have been avowed by Douglas, and that any candidate who looked for Southern support, must maintain the duty of Congress to protect such property in the territories. This seems to be settled upon as a *sine quâ non*, and we, therefore, witness Mr. Buchanan's prompt disclaimer of all sympathy with Douglas.

Whether the South will adhere to the dogma in question in the Charleston Convention, may, perhaps, be regarded as uncertain; for, when delegates meet from all sections of the Union, anxious for victory, and intent upon the means to secure it, concessions are apt to be made which, under other circumstances, would be scouted. We have seen such things, and shall see them again. But, if the Democratic platform of 1860 is to embrace the plank referred to, the Charleston *Mercury* and its friends may as well understand first as last that their candidate, be he who he may, cannot carry a single Free State. He will have difficulty enough to do so under the most favorable circumstances, and without such a millstone tied to his neck. But, let it once be understood that he is pledged to give special protection to slave property, and his votes north of Mason and Dixon's Line will not be worth counting.

The Wealth of the West.

During all the months of the late Winter the public mind of the Western States was agitated by visions of wealth believed to be within easy grasp of an adventurous population. The treasures thus coveted lay not in their exuberant soil. Three successive seasons of failure had saddened the hearts of Western husbandmen, and almost shaken confidence in their fertile lands. Late Springs, followed by rainy Summers, proved disastrous to the productions of the earth, and to the hopes of those who tilled it.

Their gloom at length caught a ray from the newly discovered gold fields, and they were in a frame of mind to receive eagerly and credit with slight scrutiny the tales of treasure to be found at Pike's Peak.

Accordingly with the opening Spring the great Valley poured forth its thousands to dig for gold. They left behind those prairies whose almost fabulous fertility had, in former years, drawn them from Eastern homes, and rushed headlong across the plains, where the shining ore was expected to reward all their labors and privations. Next Fall they trusted to return enriched and content.

That dream is over. Before the Summer has begun they are hastening back, hungry, naked, and desperate. The gold was a delusion; they rush from its reputed locality as from the embrace of death. Not a few indeed have perished in their mad endeavor to become suddenly rich, while those who survive are but too happy to return to the homes they so lately abandoned.

While they have been absent Nature has not been idle. Her beneficent hand has clothed the earth with richest verdure. The fields of the Mississippi Valley are covered with grain. Everywhere the promise of unwonted plenty greets the eye. The crops, now whitening for the harvest in Illinois, Iowa and Indiana, surpass in value all that the most sanguine expected from Pike's Peak. It is at home that the deluded miners should have delved for treasure. The earth may seem a capricious, but never is an unkind, mother. She rewards, always, the labors of the husbandman.

At the present time we have, from every quarter of the country, but more especially from the Western States, intelligence of crops abundant almost without parallel. Should no untoward change take place, the products of the West will constitute a fund of wealth better, far better, than the utmost anticipations ventured to claim from the diggings at Pike's Peak.

The City Inspectorship.

The streets sink deeper and deeper under the mud, while the Mayor and Aldermen get further every week from the settlement of the question who shall clean them, and once more let down the light of the blessed sun upon the cobble-stones. Last evening the Aldermen so amended an existing ordinance as to authorize, in case of a vacancy in the office of City Inspector, the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection to do the traditionary duties of that officer, which being translated, means that Richard C. Downing, on a salary of $2,500, should continue the dirty policy of his late distinguished chief—and probably his long training fits him better than any other man, in the Aldermanic estimation, to do nothing, and preserve for the City its sour, unwholesome odor until Summer sets in. This indirect nomination was eminently fit to be made, by the men that made it—certainly in no other sense. It is possible, that according to the Mayor's suggestion to the Board of Health yesterday, Mr. Downing might very well manage the removal of night-soil, and street-cleaning, under the direction of the Mayor; but to make him City Inspector, would be simply to sound the trumpet for Morton's resurrection, before the first flush of joy at that defunct officer's removal were fairly over.

Meanwhile, Mayor Tiemann shook again the confidence of sanitary reformers in him, by sending in the name of Noah A. Childs for City Inspector. Mr. Childs is a very worthy citizen and a consistent Democrat. He served the Eleventh Assembly District in the Legislature of 1858 and 1859 honestly and creditably. But there was force in Alderman Starr's objection to him—that he kept his swill-milk stables in a very filthy condition; and no man who keeps a stump-tail milk establishment in such a filthy state as to disgust swill-milk men, is fit to be inspector of nuisances, and head of the Health Department of such a City as New-York. Mayor Tiemann has been unfortunate in his later nominations. The faith that he formerly professed as to the qualifications of a City Inspector he seems to have forsaken. His new nominee was promptly rejected of course.—the factious policy of the Aldermen leading them at last, by a blunder, to do a very good thing.

But in reply to the report of the Select Committee on the nomination of Dr. Foster, the Mayor sent in a message last evening that did him credit. With a protest against the doctrine of the report, he reads them a wholesome lesson on Democratic usages, argues well the question of aldermanic right to "advise" as well as "consent to" a nomination, quotes Kent and Story, and Madison and Andrew Jackson, and again protests, and puts his protest on file, against their riotous usurpation of power. All this while the streets fester with filth, and Summer, with its heavy pack of pestilence, heaves in sight.

Simply Sam Slick.—It appears, after all, that Sam Slick has not been Knighted, and he is only Mr. Samuel Slick, though having been elected a member of Parliament at the last election, he can add an M. P. to his name. The Judge Halliburton who has had knightly honors bestowed upon him, is the Chief Justice of Nova-Scotia, and a much older man than "the old Judge," who brought himself into notice, not by his judicial career, but by caricaturing the Yankees.

Genuine Notes with Forged Signatures.

New-York, Monday, May 23, 1859.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The amount of genuine notes with forged signatures of the Brighton Market Bank already returned in Wall-street is several thousand.

This morning we received a dispatch from Nashville, announcing that packages of notes of the Bank of Chattenooga have been received there with forged signatures, and almost simultaneously the express brings large amounts of these in the street. This is the fourth like fraud within a fortnight.

Yours, respectfully, THOMPSON BROS.

Timely Accession to our Naval Force.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At this time, when hostilities have actually commenced which may end in the utter subversion of the existing relations of European nations, and may involve us as well; when we have so much at stake, so many interests to defend, neutrality to enforce, commerce to protect, the inviolability of our flag to assert, it is most gratifying to know, that the redoubtable "coal-barge and canal fleet" which has returned in triumph to our shores, after spreading consternation through Paraguay, *will actually become the property of our Government!* It is even so. These formidable vessels of the Cromwell Line, it is to be hoped, will soon display their smoke-stacks in the Mediterranean, and make our maritime power *justly* appreciated. How eagerly will our friendship be courted when these novel infernal machines make their appearance among the belligerents! How jealously and suspiciously will they be watched!

These thoughts were suggested, and my bosom caused to swell with patriotic emotion by the sight of the two noble war-steamers which had just anchored off the Navy-yard, as I crossed the Peck-slip Ferry last evening. The investment of a penny will enable all who are disposed to, enjoy the sight; it is well worth the money!

Provision for Retired Army Officers.

The following petition is in circulation for signatures among the officers of the Army:

To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The undersigned officers of the United States Army, believing that a law making just and honorable provisions for the retirement from active service of such officers of the Army as have become, from any cause not dishonorable in itself, unable to meet all the requisitions of such service, would be highly conducive to the efficiency of the Army, and just to those who still have to perform that service, respectfully beg leave, through this their humble petition, earnestly to commend the subject to the favorable consideration of your honorable bodies, and to pray that you will be pleased to make such enactments on the subject as are required by the interests of this branch of the public service.

Another Presidential Candidate.—The Chester (Pa.) *Republican* strongly recommends the Hon. John M. Read, one of the Supreme Court Judges of Pennsylvania, as a proper man to be nominated for President by the Republicans, and claims that Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, named him in a speech in the Senate last Winter, as likely to be one of those from among whom the nominee of that Party would be taken. The *Republican* claims for Mr. Read all desirable qualifications, moral and intellectual, as well positive as negative. It especially insists that he has a clean record, and is, therefore, unassailable.

Advertising Agency.—As the benefits of advertising become more generally understood, a class of *agents* naturally grows up through whom advertising in any or all the journals of the country may be easily and safely effected. John Hooper & Co. have recently opened an office of this sort in the Times Building, and their announcement will be found in another column. From long business experience with them we know them to be enterprising, accurate and perfectly reliable, and that any business intrusted to their hands will be carefully and properly done.

Sir Francis Sykes and his brother, Capt. Sykes, of H. B. M. Life Guards, are in town, having just returned from their late hunting tour in Florida. They bring with them many trophies of the chase. We understand they intend tasting the wild sports of the West ere long. They are stopping at the Stevens House. We also notice the name of Lord Francis Conyngham (son of the Marquis of that name) at the same hotel.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Difficulty in Selecting a Postmaster at Philadelphia—Surveyor-General of Utah—Policy of the United States during the European War, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Monday, May 23.

Mr. Westcott is to be removed from the Post-office at Philadelphia, and the Administration find it difficult to fix upon his successor. N. B. Brown was strongly urged, but the opposition of the liquor-dealing Democrats of that city proved too weighty. Jo. Severance, of the *Argus*, who was promised the position of Superintendent of Public Printing, but afterwards disappointed, stands the best chance. Mr. S. resigned the office of Naval Storekeeper to relieve the President from embarrassment. Jesse Jennison is Judge Campbell's pet candidate, but this morning the name of John Robbins, Jr., was presented, and in the contest he may be selected, if he will accept, as his appointment will be satisfactory to all parties.

Col. Sam. A. Stambaugh has been appointed Surveyor-General of Utah, and has accepted.

The Cabinet were in extraordinary Session this morning, considering the dispatches which are to go out in Wednesday's steamer to our Ministers in Europe, defining with great particularity the policy of the United States in view of the present war. Those dispatches are voluminous, and treat principally of our commercial relations with the belligerent parties.

Mr. Bishop, the new Commissioner of Patents, was sworn into office to-day, and enters upon the discharge of his official duties to-morrow.

Señor Maya had a short interview with Secretary Cass to-day. He has received no authority to negotiate a treaty here. Q.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington, Monday, May 23.

There was an extraordinary session of the Cabinet to-day, called to consult on business connected with the State Department. It is understood they passed upon the form of dispatches to our Ministers abroad, to be communicated to the Courts to which they are respectively accredited, setting forth the neutral position of our Government in view of the pending European hostilities.

The Hon. W. D. Bishop, the recently appointed Commissioner of Patents, arrived here to-day, and entered upon the duties of his office.

Secretary Cass and Señor Maya, this morning, had a conference on the subject of Mexican affairs.

The Philadelphia Post-office question continues to excite much comment, and it is now thought that John Robbins, Jr., will succeed Mr. Westcott.

The President has appointed Colonel Stambaugh, of Pennsylvania, Surveyor-General of Utah.

There is no doubt that immediate measures will be taken for protecting the Government contractors' trains from apprehended attacks thereon by the famished Pike's Peakers.

The expenses of the collection of the revenue in New-York will, at the commencement of the next quarter, be reduced to the extent of $100,000 annually.

Arrival of the New Mexican Mail.

St. Louis, Monday, May 23.

The new Mexican Mail of the 2d inst. arrived at Independence last night.

The Overland Mails from Stockton of February and March, arrived at Santa Fe on the 1st. They had been driven back to the crossing of the Colorado by the Mohave Indians.

A letter dated Fort Yuma, May 4, informs the *Republican* that Colonel Hoffman has concluded a treaty with the Mohave Indians.

News by the Overland Mail.

St. Louis, Sunday, May 22.

The California Overland Mail of the 29th April arrived last night.

The Oregon State Democratic Convention had nominated Lansing Stout for Congress, and the Republicans nominated David Logan.

All the American residents of Hermosillo, Sonora, had been ordered to leave the city under penalty of death. No cause is assigned for this sudden hostility to Americans.

Later from Porto Rico.

Baltimore, Monday, May 23.

We have St. John's, P. R., dates of the 6th inst. Capt. Sheffield, formerly master of the brig *Julia*, of Boston, was still in prison, the charge against him not having been yet decided.

The schooner *Vesico* was to sail for New-York on the 6th inst.

Anniversary Week in Boston.

THE PEACE SOCIETY.

Boston, Monday, May 23.

After a long rain, the weather has cleared up genially, and the indications are favorable to an unusually large attendance at the anniversary meetings this week.

At the business meeting of the Peace Society this afternoon, the Rev. Francis Wayland, D. D. L.L. D., was elected President in place of the Hon. W. Jay, deceased, and the other old officers were generally chosen.

The Treasurer's report shows the receipts of the past year to have been $4,783 18, and the expenses $4,619 43, leaving a balance in the Treasurer's hands of only $163 38. The Society has issued during the year about twelve millions of tract pages.

This evening a public meeting was held at Park-street Church, when the Rev. Geo. B. Cheever pronounced an eloquent eulogy on the late President.

THE AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

The American Educational Society held their annual meeting, to-day, and elected most of their old Board of officers. The Treasurer's report showed the receipts of the year, $23,108 56; the expenditures, $19,528 94; the permanent fund is $79,344. Four young men and twenty-seven Institutions have been aided during the year.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association held their annual meeting this evening. The receipts of the year were nearly $4,000; the expenditures $3,677, and the building fund amounts to $14,787.

THE MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY.

The Massachusetts Bible Society held their annual meeting to-day. The receipts of the year, $23,258; the expenditures, $22,330. The following officers were elected:

President—The Hon. Samuel H. Walley.

Vice-Presidents—The Rev. N. L. Frothingham.

Treasurer—George R. Sampson.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The American Tract Society held their annual meeting this afternoon. The annual report shows the receipts $57,859; expenditures, $52,450, and the total assets of the Society $34,165.

A resolution to retire from connection with the New-York Society was taken up.

Mr. Rand moved the adoption of the resolution, as follows:

Whereas, The American Tract Society in Boston was originally incorporated as a national society, and afterward, by its own vote, became a branch of the American Tract Society in New-York; and

Whereas, This Society, at its last annual meeting, voted that greater energy and efficiency would be imparted to the tract system by a return to its original *status*; and

Whereas, The experience of the year now closing has only served to confirm the propriety of this decision; therefore

Resolved, That the vote of this Society in 1825, that it become a branch of the New-York Society be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that this Society resume its original position as an independent national institution. It is to be hoped, that should the relation, which has existed for so long a time and from which in past years so great an amount of good has resulted be thus terminated, the two Societies may henceforth operate in their different spheres with harmony and greatly increased usefulness in promoting the glory of our common Lord and the salvation of souls.

Without discussion, it was almost unanimously adopted, there being but three or four nays out of about two hundred gentlemen present.

Another resolution was offered, by the Rev. Mr. Cope, expressing kindly feelings and sentiments toward the New-York Society, which occasioned considerable debate, and was indefinitely postponed by a nearly unanimous vote.

Several amendments to the Constitution were adopted, this being rendered necessary by the severance from the New-York Society.

The following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That the publication during the present year of any well written tract or tracts, which may be offered to the Publishing Committee, calculated to arouse and concentrate the religious sentiments of all Christian men against the Slave trade, and to set forth its great wickedness against the national will, meet with the warm approbation of the Society.

The following officers were then elected:

President—The Hon. Gerrit N. Briggs.

Vice-Presidents—Wm. Ropes, Esq.; the Hon. Saml. Williston, the Hon. Jacob Sleeper and the Hon. Francis O. Watts, of Massachusetts; the Rev. Francis D. Wayland, D. D., of Rhode Island; the Rev. Joel Hawes, D. D., of Connecticut; the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng,

D. D., of New-York; the Rev. Albert Barnes, the Hon. Wm. Jessup, Pa.; Samuel C. Aiken, D. D., of Ohio; the Rev. Julian M. Sturtevant, D. D., of Illinois; the Rev. T. M. Post, D. D., of Missouri.

Directors—The Hon. Rich'd Fletcher, the Rev. Ebenezer Burgess, D. D., of Massachusetts; the Rev. Benj. Tappan, D. D., of Maine; the Rev. Chas. Walker, D. D., of Vermont; the Hon. Ichabod Washburn, of Massachusetts; the Hon. Barnas Sears, D. D., of Rhode Island; the Rev. Z. S. Barstow, D. D. of New-Hampshire.

Treasurer.—N. P. Kemp.

New School Presbyterian Assembly.

WILMINGTON, Del., Monday, May 23.

In the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to-day, the annual report of the Church Extension Committee was read. The receipts are seventy per cent. in advance of last year, its field of operation is daily widening, and increased contributions are required. Reports of the correspondence with foreign bodies, including a letter from the Evangelical Churches of France were read. The Rev. Mr. PARKINS, from the Association of Massachusetts, made an address in an excellent spirit. An overture from the churches in Kentucky, desiring to resume their connection, was referred. The Rev. JUSTIN PERKINS, a Missionary, from Persia, delivered an address.

Desperate Outrages by Disappointed Pike's Peak Gold-Seekers.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 23.

A private letter, dated Pacific City, Iowa, states that a report had just reached that place that a party of starving Pike's Peak emigrants had attacked and captured the outward bound trains, near O'Fallon's Bluffs, and that during the *melée* D. C. OAKES, conductor of the trains, was killed, and Mr. GRIFFITH, the newly-appointed postmaster at Aurararia, *en route* to take charge of his office, was hung by the desperadoes.

Desperate Murder in Burlington.

BURLINGTON, VT., Monday, May 23.

In this village, late Saturday night, JOHN MCKEEN was called to his door by three rowdies, named PETER MCDONALD, JOHN BAIN and THOMAS KELLY, when MCDONALD stabbed him through the heart. The murderer was arrested last night. MCKEEN was a native of Hinsdale, N. H., highly respected, thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife and two children. His remains were escorted to the dépôt, for Hinsdale, this morning, by the Fire Companies of the town and a band of music.

Marine Disaster.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Monday, May 23.

On Saturday, eight miles N. E. of Cape Fear Bar Light, the pilot-boat *Baker* fell in with one-third of the starboard bow of the wreck of a supposed schooner of 80 tons with a white bottom and red streak. The name "*Damsel*," in yellow letters, was on the cutwater. The vessel is supposed to have belonged to Baltimore.

Malicious Destruction of Telegraph Wires.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Monday, May 23.

During the past few days, the Cape Race and other lines in this Province have been repeatedly cut, and large quantities of the wire removed, with the evident intention of preventing the transmission of the European news.

Railroad Casualty.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 23.

D. BLENDELL, brakesman on the Northern Central Railroad, was run over and killed this morning, 20 miles from this city, where he resided.

Fire at Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, May 23.

GUENTHER'S millinery establishment, No. 284 Washington-street, was destroyed at 12 o'clock to-night. Loss about $6,000.

Suicide.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Monday, May 23.

Mrs. EDWARD FERREE committed suicide, yesterday morning, by cutting her throat with a razor from ear to ear. She had been dejected and melancholy for some time, and is supposed to have been deranged.

Mutiny on Shipboard.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Monday, May 23.

Part of the crew of the American ship *Undaunted*, which arrived yesterday from Boston, have been lodged in jail for stabbing the Captain.

Arrival of the North American.

QUEBEC, Monday, May 23.

The steamship *North American*, from Liverpool 11th instant, arrived at this port yesterday with 113 passengers. News anticipated.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Sunday, May 22.

The United States Mail steamship *Alabama* arrived at her wharf at 9 o'clock, Saturday, all well.

ECCLESIASTICAL MOVEMENTS.

Meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly—Opening Proceedings.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Friday, May 20, 1859.

The General Assembly of the O. S. Presbyterian Church commenced its Seventy-first Session yesterday, at 11 o'clock. Considering the immense proportions of the Church, it could hardly be expected that a city which was only laid out in 1821 could provide accommodations for its Supreme Court. There is little to be complained of on that score. On the contrary, hospitality has been driven to the utmost stretch, and all Commissioners and *attachés* of the Assembly are comfortably housed. The first thing attended to, on such occasions, is the preaching of the opening sermon by the Moderator. Dr. SCOTT, of San Francisco, being the Moderator of the expiring ecclesiastical year, was eagerly looked for, but up till the canonical hour he was not heard of. In such an emergency, the Church has a law to the effect that, in case of the absence of the Moderator, the Commissioners present choose their preacher. After Dr. LEYBURN, the Stated Clerk, had read the decree on the subject, the Rev. Dr. MCGILL, Permanent Clerk of the Assembly, nominated the Rev. Dr RICE, of Chicago, to preach the opening sermon. The Assembly unanimously elected the nominee, and accordingly Dr. RICE proceeded. It is well that some of the clergy are always prepared. Dr. RICE is unquestionably one of these, as his sermon abundantly testified. He preached from the text: "We walk by faith, and not by sight." We cannot resist to bear testimony to great excellence when it crosses our path, and in this instance we accord it to the eminent minister of Chicago. The appearance of a man is a good deal indicative of his character. Dr. RICE is a man of small stature, but he has a head on him with a boldness of feature and a brilliancy of eye that would not be out of place on the shoulders of a young Hercules.

After sermon, the first business in regular order is the appointment of Moderator for the existing ecclesiastical year. The Rev. WM. L. BRECKENRIDGE was elected by unanimous acclamation. This is not the distinguished theologian and controversialist of the same name. He is his brother. He is a mild, retiring gentleman, who has, by attending to the peaceful pursuits of pastoral life, gained the respect of all his friends, and the chief honor of the Church which he has served so well and so long. The Rev. ROBERT J. BRECKENRIDGE, though elected a Commissioner, will not be present at the present Assembly, owing to the rather sudden death of his wife. His absence is much regretted, as, in discussing the great questions that come before them, the various Assemblies have become so accustomed to his voice that his absence on any occasion seems an unlooked-for calamity.

After various details of a routine nature, the Assembly proceeded to determine upon its next place of meeting. The places nominated were Rochester, Philadelphia and Memphis. The roll was called, and by a large majority Rochester was declared the place of meeting for 1860.

The Stated Clerk announced that nine new Presbyteries had been added to the Assembly during the past year, the largest addition known in the history of the Church. The present Assembly is the largest that has ever been recorded. There are now, on the second morning, 320 Commissioners present, and it is expected that more will yet be added. There are 159 Presbyteries in the Assembly, each one of which has the right, according to its numbers, to send a Commissioner or Commissioners to the Supreme Court. It will be seen by the actual return that the representation is full. Business is hardly commenced yet, but it is expected that this Assembly will be among the most protracted and stirring of late days. Questions in regard to some of the Boards of the Church will be discussed, which are likely to range the debaters of the Court in hot controversy on opposing sides. It is also expected that matters affecting the dimission of the ministerial office, and the legitimacy of marriage with a deceased wife's sister will be discussed.

There are several of the distinguished lights of the Church present on this occasion: Thornwell, of South Carolina; Rice, of Chicago; MacMaster, of Indiana; McGill, of Princeton Seminary; Humphrey, of Danville; Palmer, of New-Orleans; Smith, of Union Seminary, Virginia; Anderson, of St. Louis: &c. Among the laymen present are Simpson, Chief Justice of the State of Kentucky, Judge Giles, of Maryland: &c. The Assembly is now adjourned till 9 A. M. to-morrow.

Let me say a word or two about this place. In the distance the city is like a little lodge in a wilderness. You see pointing through what would seem an unbroken forest, a spire or chimney here and there pointing upward. You enter the city and it bears all the marks and tokens of youth and enterprise. Immense grounds are laid out for future occupancy, and the squares and streets already built are of noble dimensions. It is stifling with dust and heat just now, but we have the advantage of any breath that blows, which, minus the aforesaid dust, would be very agreeable and refreshing. The population will soon reach 30,000, and this will be considered large when we think of the age of the city, little more than thirty years old, and also when we remember that, unlike Chicago and Cincinnati, it is deprived of the advantages of either river or lake. The public buildings are rather behind the age. By the way, the church in which the Assembly meets is a new Norman building, and will add much to the ecclesiastical architecture of the city. The hotels, too, are good. I can speak for the Palmer House. It has 300 rooms, and has a gentlemanly proprietor. The State House was once an imposing building, but it appears to be sadly out at elbows. Those finely-adorned columns are beginning to let the public see that they were not the thing they looked, but only shams. They seem to be repenting of their past impositions, and they are tearing from them their cloak of hypocrisy, and letting the shame of their nakedness appear. I understand that the capital trade of the city is such as might be expected from its situation in the centre of forests and farms—produce. It is worthy of recording, that by virtue of the new Constitution of the State of Indiana, now in force about a year, no negro is permitted to settle within the boundaries thereof. It is so also in Wisconsin. How Abolitionists and Conservatives respectively view this policy, I leave for your readers to divine.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IA., Monday, May 23.

The report of the Board of Foreign Missions was read.

The Rev. Mr. SPEER, of Wisconsin, a returned Missionary from China, spoke of the civilization of the Chinese, their attainments in science and progress in agriculture. The remainder of the day was spent in discussing the report of the Committee in regard to the transfer of the Western Theological Seminary. A resolution was adopted to receive the Seminary under the especial patronage of the General Assembly; the point of location was then discussed, and without concluding on it, the Assembly adjourned.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

THE RUSSIAN FRIGATE GENERAL ADMIRAL.—Yesterday being the first day which the public of New-York have enjoyed for seeing this fine frigate, and the day being the pleasantest for two weeks, there was a very large number who availed themselves of the invitation offered by Mr. WEBB, and the Russain officers, to pay her a visit. The first intention, to charge a small fee to each person for admission, for the benefit of an excellent charity, was changed by request of Captain SCHESTAKOFF, who did not relish the idea of making a show of the *General Admiral* at a dime a head. The gates were opened at 8 o'clock, at which time a large number had already gathered, for admission. For the first three or four hours the gate-keepers counted some eight hundred persons hourly who passed on board. The numbers continued to increase, and from 1 to half-past 2 o'clock P. M., nearly three thousand persons were admitted, so that it was estimated that nearly eight thousand persons, male and female, visited the ship during the day. The ship lies in the *Adriatic's* berth, on the south side of the pier. Two gangways were rigged, one for entering and another for leaving the ship, and the stream of comers and goers was continual throughout the day. The visitors were, of course, allowed full range in every part, and, as far as possible, every attention was shown them by the officers. Much admiration was expressed at the grand proportions of the ship, and the ladies were particularly pleased with the elegant finish of the cabins, the furniture, the splendid silver ware, and other objects of attraction. She will continue open for one or two days longer.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.—The Health Commissioners met at the Mayor's Office, at noon yesterday. It was directed that the bark *Amelia*, from Rio de Janeiro, arrived at this port, be permitted to come up to the City to-day. Doctors ROCKWELL and MILLER, to whom the slaughter-house nuisance in Mott-street was referred, reported that they had inspected the slaughter-house, and found that the complaint against it was a just one. The subject was referred to Dr. ROCKWELL and Councilman CORNELL, with power to abate the nuisance. A petition, setting forth that the slaughter-house, No. 174 East Twenty-eighth street, was a nuisance, and asking that it be abated, was referred to the same Commissioners, with power. A proposition from one Mr. OLNEY, to remove the night soil, from the present time till Jan. 1 next, for a compensation at the rate of $30,000 per annum, was referred to the Mayor, with directions to report at the next meeting. The Mayor made a verbal report with regard to the subject of removing night soil and cleaning streets, previously referred to him and the Comptroller. He said he deemed that, as the Chief Magistrate of the City, he could, under the charter, assume the entire supervision of the work under existing circumstances; the Executive Officer of the City had control over the subordinates of all the Departments of the City Government, in the absence of the heads thereof. The work could go on as before, under the superintendent of Sanitary Inspection, the latter to be under the direction of the Mayor. The subject was laid over till Wednesday, to which day the Board adjourned.

THE COLUMBIA-STREET MYSTERY.—The body of a prematurely born infant was found, yesterday, in the vault in the rear of the tenement house, No. 125 Columbia-street, where portions of the mutilated remains of a woman were discovered on Sunday. This additional discovery strengthens the suspicion that the deceased woman died from the effects of an attempted abortion, and that the abortionist cut up the body to conceal her death. As yet no further clue has been obtained tending to the identification of the deceased. The Coroner's deputies and the Police are still endeavoring to unravel the mystery. An inquest was held on the body of the infant, and a verdict rendered that it came to its death from some cause unknown to the jury. Yesterday morning a man, who said he had recently returned from California, called at the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, and stated that his wife, who was about nineteen years of age, left Philadelphia some time ago, in company of a Polander, and that they lodged in Cherry-street. They had since disappeared, and it was his opinion that she had been murdered by her paramour, and that the remains were hers. He left with Captain SQUIRES a full description of his wife and the Polander. The Police ascertained, yesterday, that one morning last week, a girl of fourteen, residing in Mott-street, attended a little girl to school, and that she had not been heard from since. The missing girl was very large of her age.

WIDENING NASSAU-STREET.—The Committee on Streets of the Board of Aldermen, to which was referred a petition asking that Nassau-street be widened from Pine to Beekman streets, met at 1 P. M. yesterday. Alderman BOOLE stated the object of the meeting, and said that the Committee was in favor of widening the street, but was doubtful on which side it should be widened. Mr. B. M. WHITLOCK argued that Nassau-street was a narrow street, connecting important portions of the City; its opening would relieve Broadway; and he was for widening it on the west side. Mr. D. FANSHAW opposed the widening, and endeavored to show that Mr. WHITLOCK was influenced by interested considerations in this matter. Mr. WHITLOCK repelled the insinuation. Mr. H. N. VAIL, counsel for several property owners, opposed the widening; it would cost more than it would come to, and was not called for by the public interests. A lengthy conversation with regard to the propriety of the proposed improvement followed between the members of the Committee and those who asked for and those who opposed the widening. Alderman LYNES and OWENS said the Committee was not in favor of or opposed to it; Alderman BOOLE had spoken for himself. It was finally agreed that the Committee should not report for ten days, during which time the Committee would, perhaps, get up a new map of the street, and all who were interested might present their views in writing.

LARGE ARRIVALS AT THIS PORT.—The long prevalence of easterly winds has prevented the sailing of large numbers of vessels, until yesterday, when the change of wind, and the return of fine weather, gave them a chance to go to sea, and there was a large fleet of foreign, as well as coastwise vessels which cleared the port. The large number of arrivals during the week past will give some idea of the extent of the commerce of this port, during what is termed a very dull season for freights and shipping. There arrived at this port from the 15th to the 22d instant: 34 steamships, 36 ships, 4 United States naval vessels, 45 barks, 57 brigs, and 187 schooners; total 363 vessels, not including river craft. Seventeen hundred passengers arrived in steamers and sailing ships, whose names were published exclusive of immigrants, and 1,750 passengers sailed in steamers and other vessels, including about 500 to California.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN BUNTING.—The funeral of Captain R. L. BUNTING took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mr. FLETCHER, in Lexington-avenue, near Thirty-sixth-street, and was largely attended by the friends of the family, sea captains, merchants and others. Captain BUNTING was forty-four years of age, and has been for about twenty-five years a sea captain, and for the great part of this time in command of the ships of GRINNELL, MINTURN & Co., in their Liverpool line. He commanded the *Constitution*, *Gladiator*, *Aurora*, and other vessels, and left the last named vessel when his disease—that of the heart—compelled him to give up duty. He leaves a wife and family.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—To-day being the fortieth anniversary of the birth of Queen VICTORIA, the event will be duly honored by all loyal Englishmen in this City as well as by others who cherish the name and virtues of the British Queen. The English shipping in the harbor will be dressed in holiday attire, the office of the British Consul will be decorated, as usual, with the cross of St. George, blending with the stars and stripes, while the Royal Mail steamer *Persia*, which is already anchored in the North River, preparatory to her departure on Wednesday, will be in the better position to display her bunting, and to fire the Royal salute. In the absence of any English vessel-of-war in this port, the *Persia* will make the necessary demonstrations in honor of the Queen.

ESCAPED FEMALE CONVICT ARRESTED.—About a week ago, two female convicts escaped from the Massachusetts State Prison at Springfield, having surreptitiously obtained possession of the prison-keys, and let themselves out. It was ascertained that one of the women had sent a package to this City, through Adams' Express Company, and a telegram was sent to the Police Head-quarters, giving a description of the woman, and asking her arrest, should she call for the package. Sure enough, the woman made her appearance at the office yesterday, and was at once arrested and sent by an afternoon train to Springfield. The name of the woman is FANNY C. GERBES. She had served eleven months in prison. Her offence was grand larceny, and her sentence was for three years.

NEW STEAMBOAT.—The new Bridgeport steamer *John Brooks* has been placed on the the Balance Dock to be coppered, and will commence her regular trips in a few days. Her model is one of the finest, her hull is built in the strongest manner, and she is finished in the neatest style of our river and Sound boats. She is 250 feet long, 11 feet deep, and 34 feet breadth of beam. The engine was built at the Allaire Works, and is of 56 inches diameter of cylinder, with 12 feet stroke of piston, with all the modern improvements. She is built for the Naugatuck Transportation Company, and will be commanded by Capt. JOHN BROOKS.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The first regular monthly meeting of this Association was held last evening for the first time, in their new rooms, No. 817 Broadway. Mr. MANNIERE presided. There was a large attendance, and after the usual routine business, a number of new members were admitted. Mr. N. A. CALKINS read an essay upon the subject of "Man's Rulers," characterizing them as personal gratification, love of applause, fashion, regard for public opinion, desire of esteem, and love of wealth. The love of Right, and the desire to please God were, as against all these motives the true object of the young Christian's aim.

ALLEGED INCENDIARISM.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the stable of R. N. CHRISTIE, corner of Tenth-avenue and Sixty-eighth-street. The stable and contents were consumed, the loss being $200, which is covered by insurance in the Greenwich Insurance Company. BENJAMIN WALDEN, a young man who was recently in the employ of Mr. CHRISTIE, was arrested on suspicion of having fired the place. He is alleged to have threatened to burn the stable. Justice KELLY committed him to await examination.

The weekly meeting of the Farmers' Club was held in the Cooper Institute at noon yesterday. Mr. PELL read a valuable paper on Manures, Mr. FULLER exhibited some noble specimens of the weeds that torment the tillers of the soil, and there was, beside, an instructive debate on the way to renovate old orchards, and fetch fruit trees to their fruitage. The attendance was large, among whom were several ladies and their farming husbands, who happened to be in the City. The American Institute has opened its commodious rooms in the Cooper Building, and its library and reading-room are now ready for use.

OFF THE TRACK.—The cars of the Flushing Railroad, after landing the down passengers by the 6½ A. M. train, yesterday, ran off the track near the switch at Hunter's Point. No one was injured. The accident, however, detained the second (7:55) train so long that the passengers not reaching Hunter's Point in time to meet the steamer *Mattano*, which calls for them on her way down from Astoria, were compelled to cross the Thirty-fourth street ferry, and take the Second and Third avenue cars.

ANOTHER FATAL FALL FROM A WINDOW.—JACOB WEBBER, a little boy two years old, yesterday, accidentally fell from a second-story window of his parents' residence, No. 206 Fifth-street, struck the pavement, and was instantly killed. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict rendered accordingly.

DEATH FROM A CAMPHENE LAMP EXPLOSION.—MARTHA J. WHUEHARK a married German woman, about 30 years old, died, yesterday, from the effects of burns received the evening previous by the explosion of a camphene lamp. The deceased resided at No. 125 Suffolk street, where the Coroner held an inquest yesterday afternoon, and the usual verdict was rendered.

The Irish Demonstration to Wm. Smith O'Brien, Esq.

Meetings of Irish military companies and civic societies were held throughout the City last night for the purpose of perfecting the arrangements projected by the Committee which recently met at the Astor House, and which had for its object to testify towards him the good-will of his friends and countrymen, on the occasion of his departure from these shores. At the Astor House meeting Mr. WM. E. ROBINSON presided, and the fact having been stated that Mr. O'BRIEN had made definite arrangements to leave by the *Vigo*, on Saturday, a sub-committee was appointed to wait on the other meetings in order to arrive at a mutual understanding by which the display should be made more effective. The sub-committee appointed at a previous meeting to wait on Mr. O'BRIEN, reported through Mr. W. L. COLE, and were further empowered, by resolution, to see Judge EMMET and request him or, in the event of his being disinclined, to ask JAMES T. BRADY, Esq., to present Mr. O'BRIEN with a parting address on the morning of his leaving. Resolutions were adopted to the effect "That the friends of Mr. O'BRIEN, intending to escort him to the steamship, be requested to assemble in Union-square on Saturday morning next, at 8 o'clock, when the address will be presented to him; and that our fellow-citizens of Brooklyn, Jersey City, and the adjacent localities be requested to join us and form in procession with the military and civic societies." After discussing various proposals as to the financial management of the affair, the Committee at the Astor House adjourned. Prominent among the other meetings were those in Hibernia Hall, No. 42 Prince-street; in Capt. MARKEY'S—(head-quarters of the "old Guard"—No. 479 Pearl-street,) and Metropolitan Hall, Forty-second-street. At these the respective assemblages were unanimously in favor of the demonstration.

Police Reports.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY AT THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—William H. Kimball was brought before Justice QUACKENBUSH, yesterday, on complaint of William L. Wilson, a student of the Theological Seminary in Ninth-avenue, charged with an attempted burglary upon the room of the former at the Seminary on Saturday last. Mr. Wilson had his door locked. Hearing a rap he did not answer it, and immediately a false key was introduced in the lock and the bolt turned, whereupon he sprang to the door, and on opening it found the prisoner, who hastily retreated. Pursuing the intruder he soon captured him, when the latter stated that he was looking for Professor Finch. Complainant procured the assistance of the Janitor, and at prisoner's request took him to the room of Professor Finch, but before reaching there the prisoner broke away from his conductors and ran into the street. He was again pursued by complainant, who, after a race of several blocks, with the assistance of Officer Fisher, recaptured him. Several skeleton keys were found upon his person. The prisoner was committed in default of $500 bail.

TIRED OF HIS WIFE.—A respectable looking Irish woman, giving her name as Catharine Whalen, was found yesterday on board the bark *Neptune*, on which she said she had been placed by her husband, with a view to get rid of her. The ship was bound to Liverpool, and her husband, she said, induced her on board by representing that he was going to take her to visit her relatives in the old country, but after getting her on board left her, and failed to come back. The Harbor Police took charge of Catharine, and a search was instituted for the husband.

STABBING AFFRAY.—About 1 o'clock, yesterday morning, W. R. Canfield and George Lowe had an altercation, in Tenth-avenue, near Fifteenth street, which ended in the former stabbing Lowe in the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound. Canfield endeavored to escape, but was captured and taken before Justice KELLY, who locked him up to await the result of the injuries inflicted. The injured man was conveyed to the City Hospital.

AN AGED PICKPOCKET.—A man nearly sixty years old was detected yesterday afternoon at the Fulton Ferry, picking the pocket of a young lady. He was at once arrested and given in charge of an officer, who took him to the City Hall Police Court. He gave his name as James Barnes, and was fully committed for trial at the Special Sessions. He is said to have been recently discharged from the Delaware State Prison.

ROBBING A POLICEMAN'S HOUSE.—A youth having but one eye, and giving his name as John Smith, was discovered yesterday in the house of Officer Weith, No. 276 Tenth street, helping himself to clothing. He was taken to the Seventeenth Ward Station-house, and was there recognized as the person who recently entered a dwelling in Fourth-street by means of false keys and stole a quantity of clothing and jewelry.

COUNTRY MERCHANT CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.—Mr. R. Quimby, a merchant of Sing Sing, was yesterday arrested and brought to this City on a charge of having, through false representations, obtained notes to the amount of $900 from Mr. James J. Cheesman, of this City. He was taken to the Lower Police Court and held for examination.

BURGLARY.—Two men, giving their names as Edward Barnes and Robert Hewitt, were, yesterday, locked up by Justice WELSH on a charge of stealing $130 from No. 74 Reade-street. The robbery was effected by making a hole through the wall from the adjoining house.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last evening. The most of the session was occupied in considering a series of rules prepared by a special Committee for the Government of the Board. The hour of meeting was fixed at 5 o'clock, P. M., and the hour for adjournment at 8 o'clock, P. M.

The Railroad Committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted by a vote of 10 Ayes to 7 Nays:

Resolved, That the Common Council do hereby grant to E. B. LITCHFIELD permission to lay iron tracks alongside of the tunnel on Atlantic-street, from the South Ferry to Smith-street, subject to all ordinances that now exist in regard to railroads in the City of Brooklyn, and the rights of the Brooklyn, Jamaica and Long Island Railroad Companies.

Resolved, That permission be also given to run cars drawn by horses only on the above mentioned track, subject to such regulations as the Common Council may direct.

On motion of Alderman DOUGLAS, a Special Committee of five was appointed to make the necessary arrangement to celebrate the approaching National Anniversary.

On motion of Alderman DAYTON, a Special Committee of three was appointed to take charge of Washington Park, to erect a flagstaff and purchase a flag therefor.

Alderman DAYTON offered a resolution appointing a Special Committee of three to negotiate with the United States Government for sufficient land to reopen Clinton and Washington avenues to the water front. Laid over under the rule.

A report of the Law Committee was adopted appointing the following named gentlemen as Commissioners of Deeds: E. J. Littlejohn, E. H. Rodgers, C. C. Benton, J. Bennett, B. Cassidy, H. E. Bauer, J. S. Baker, M. Walsh, D. Pringle, J. McGee.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—The Sabbath School anniversaries will be celebrated to-day in the Western District by exercises in several churches and a procession, after which the children will be furnished with refreshments. If the weather should prove to be unfavorable the celebration will be postponed.

WESTERN DISTRICT FIRE DEPARTMENT.—During the past year the Western District Fire Commissioners have appointed 604 firemen, rejected 51 applicants, received 275 resignations, expelled 50 members of the Department, suspended 27, and granted 135 discharged certificates and examined 211 members for non-performance of duty. The Department now consists of 19 Engines, 9 Hose Companies and 3 Hook and Ladder Companies. The force consists of 1,086 persons.

ROBBERY.—PATRICK KELLY and MICHAEL TOBIN were arrested yesterday by Officer KERRIGAN, of the Second Precinct, for breaking into house No. 58 Front-street and stealing $40. The accused were committed to answer.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
PRICE FROM $50 TO $125.
For Families, Tailors and all manufacturing purposes these machines are unequaled. They are more durable, capable of doing a greater variety of work, and of earning more money than any machines in the market.
The new Family Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. They are much the best machines ever offered at a low price.
The prices of all our machines have been greatly reduced. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 162 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

The Catamenial Bandage, or Female Protector is now ready. For sale by J. B. MARSH & CO., No 229 Broadway, and by the druggists generally throughout the United States. Price $1 50 by mail or express.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!! Dyspepsia!!!
WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED?
Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach, feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of headache! Yet, how few know how to cure it! Generally, because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.
But HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worst and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.
Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes, $1.
N. B.—A full set of HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS, with Book of Directions, and twenty different Remedies in large vials, morocco case, $5; do. in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.
These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No 562 Broadway, New-York.

Known Effect.—When pain or inflammation is present in a human body, and Brandreth's Pills are used, they at once SEIZE upon the humors, which are the occasion of the pain or inflammation, and remove them from the body. And they cannot injure because their power is only upon and over those humors or impurities which are unhealthy, (want life,) and whose presence, in a part, cause the pain and burning heat. So in sore throat, croup, colds, coughs, rheumatisms, pain in the side and pleurisy, which are all cured by from one to three doses of these Pills, whose power is only exerted to REMOVE IMPURITIES FROM THE BLOOD. The rightly directed will use them and be cured. Sold at Dr. Brandreth's Office, No. 294 Canal-st.; Burnton's, No. 296 Bowery; and by all Druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

4,000 Black Alpaca Coats,
From $1 50 to $5 50,
At EVANS',
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st.

Catarrh.
Dr. GOODALE still continues the successful treatment of this disease, in all its varieties and phases, at No. 5 Bond-st., New-York. Persons who are yet incredulous as to relief and cure of this malady, may be assured from a personal interview that they may be permanently and radically cured. Those who have resorted to the various "specifics," including little pills, without benefit, are the subjects most desired.

Meyer's Miraculous Vermin Destroyer!!
THE ONLY REMEDY IN THE WHOLE WORLD SURE TO EXTERMINATE
Bugs, Roaches, Ants, Moths, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Rats and Mice, and all other Vermin and Insects.
For sale by the inventor, JOSEPH MEYER, practical chemist, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

Kane's Patent
Range and Heater, combined. The most useful and economical range yet introduced. It bakes equal to the brick oven, and also heats the room above. It is the most substantial family range in the market. No. 319 Bowery, opposite Bleecker-st., New-York. CHARLES KANE.

Ho! for the Green Fields.—The (Ladies) Can't-Get-Away Club is likely to lose a good many of its members this season, for almost everybody is preparing to visit the country. Before you start, visit CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts., and make your selections of boots, gaiters, &c. His stock is large and valuable, and he is selling now cheaper than ever.

Barry's Tricopherous.
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE,
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR
Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Rogers & Raymond, corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., would notify gentlemen who like to be fashionable, but to be so at a moderate cost, that their stock of Spring Clothing includes all the New Styles of London and Paris, and a vast assortment in every department, at prices below the market average.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*New-York Tribune.*
Office. No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Hams.—PROVISION DEALERS AND GROCERS—The celebrated Flint and Mount Vernon HAMS are now offered for sale, at wholesale and retail, by HALSTEAD, CHAMBERLAIN & CO., Nos. 198, 200 and 202 Forsyth-st., New-York.

Lester's Sewing Machines,
LOCK STITCH.
Salesroom No. 483 Broadway, New-York.
Wholesale Agents wanted.

Aquaria! Aquaria!
Just received, a fine lot of gold fish, and a variety of other kinds for the Aquarium. Best found in the City. Tanks of all sizes and prices at the Aquarium Dépôt No 52 Fulton-st. B. GREENWOOD.

Look Out for the New Soda Fountain.—All Druggists and Confectioners should make their own Soda Water, at a nominal cost, by Patent Soda Fountains. Sold by the American Trades Company, No. 22 and 21 Frankfort-st.

Bill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents a Box, Black or Brown, warranted; Dépôt No. 1 Barclay-st; also sold at No. 399 Broadway, and all druggists. Infallible Onguent for the growth and beauty of the hair. Floralia for the same.

Hats and Caps for the People—As large a variety, for Spring and Summer, as can be found. Ladies' riding-hats, Misses' and children's straw goods. First premium awarded. KELLOGG, Manufacturer, No 331 Canal-st.

Rupture Cured—By MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss. Also, Silk Elastic Stockings for varicose veins, supporters and shoulder-braces. Instruments for deformities made to order. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York. Ladies' private rooms and female attendant.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, for enlarged veins, Shoulder Braces, Female Supporters, Belts, Instruments for weak ankle joints, club-feet, bow-legs, &c., with Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, which effects radical cures. No. 4 Ann-st., under the Museum.

Napoleon III. and Italy,
And the best Spring Bed in existence is HOWE'S Elliptic, at from $5 to $6, at No. 378 Broadway.
CALL AND SEE IT.

C. R. Woodworth,
Manufacturer of
PORTABLE GAS WORKS
For private houses, factories &c., 1 Cedar st. New-York.

Geo. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop.—This inimitable article may be obtained of the sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House, and of the various agents throughout the City.

Finkle & Lyon's Family Sewing Machines.—Warranted to give better satisfaction than any other machine in this market, or money refunded.
P. S.—Send for a Circular. No. 503 Broadway.

MARRIED.

PLANT—KINGSTON.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Friday, May 2[illegible], by the Rev. James Brownlee, Mr. GEO. W. PLANT to Miss PHEBE JANE KINGSTON.

DIED.

WYATT.—In this City, on Monday, May 23, of scarlet fever, MARY EMMA, only child of Thomas and the late Sarah Wyatt, aged 6 years, 11 months and 23 days.

Her remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment, on Wednesday, May 25, at 6 o'clock A. M., from their residence, No. 101 East 48th st.

BRADLEY.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, May 23, after a long and severe illness, EMELINE, relict of the late John Bradley, in the 44th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of New-York Hose Company, No. 5, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 1 Prince-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

BURNTON.—In this City, on Monday morning, May 23, REBECCA BURNTON, in the 7[illegible] year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. [illegible] 5th st., (near 2d-av.,) on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 4 o'clock.

TREADWELL.—At Westport, Conn., on Saturday, May 21, MARTHA D., wife of Henry R. Treadwell, and daughter of Eli and Martha Mygatt, of New-Milford, aged 36 years.

Her remains will be taken to New-Milford for interment. Funeral this (Tuesday) afternoon.

GLAZE.—In Jersey City, on Monday, May 23, very suddenly, Mr. WM. GLAZE, in the 81st year of his age.

Notice of funeral in this paper on Wednesday morning.

PALMER.—At Albany, on Sunday, May 22, MARY LEONARD, wife of Lorin Palmer, of New-York, aged 2[illegible] years, 3 months and 22 days.

WARD.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, May 21, after a lingering illness, GERTRUDE E., wife of Richard R. Ward, and daughter of Edward Doughty.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from Trinity Church, Newark, on Wednesday, 25th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

BELCHER.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Sunday, May 22, EMELINE STRANG, wife of Dr. William N. Belcher.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Sing Sing, on Tuesday, 24th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CHINA, GLASS, GAS-FIXTURES, &c.
We call the attention of the public to the fact that we are now opening *the most magnificent assortment* of goods ever imported into this City, remarkable for their
EXCEEDING RICHNESS, CHEAPNESS AND ELEGANCE;
Consisting in part of
CHINA DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS, MANTLE CLOCKS,
BRONZES, PARISIAN STATUARY, VASES,
and GENUINE SEVRES CHINA,
attested by the STAMP OF THE ROYAL FACTORY; among which are some pieces formerly belonging to
KING LOUIS PHILLIPPE,
and purchased at the sale of his effects.
We have also a most extensive assortment of
MIRRORS, SILVER WARE,
CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &c.,
which we are determined to sell *at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction* to customers.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

REMOVAL.
S. J. GOULDING,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
LACES, FLOWERS, &c.,
Have removed from No. 13 John-st., to No. 325 Broadway, three doors above the Hospital.

BOWERY CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY.
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS,
AT VERY LOW PRICES, ranging from $6 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

BALDWIN'S CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,
THE LARGEST IN THE CITY,
Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the business,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST NEW AND FASHIONABLE STOCKS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING EVER OFFERED.
The Custom Department not excelled in art or taste by any establishment.
SEASONABLE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Persons will buy goods here cheaper than at any other store in this City. Ladies are invited to call and examine the Children's Department.

GREAT INTRODUCTION OF SUMMER HATS.
At GENIN'S, No. 507 Broadway,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1859,
Embracing every Department of Hatting, and comprehending
HATS OF ALL STYLES,
ALL MATERIALS, ALL PRICES,
AND FOR ALL PURPOSES,
Forming, together,
THE MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT IN THE WORLD!
IT IS FOLLY
TO BUY A HAT
UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN
THE FOLLOWING ORIGINAL STYLES:

MEN'S STYLES.

Columbian,	Marshall,	Georgetown,
Rutger,	Granville,	Cumberland,
Yale,	Augusta,	Clergy,
Lafayette,	Marietta,	Hancock,
Jefferson,	Miami,	St. George,
Franklin,	Webster,	Niagara,
Hamilton,	Randolph,	Crystal,
Alleghany,	Benton,	Eglington,
Dartmouth,	Havelock,	Crawford.

BOYS' STYLES.

Concord,	Trenton,	Grove,
Alamo,	Bronson,	Forrest,
Ringgold,	Highland,	Croton,
Harvest,	Manchester,	Bolivar,
Rialto,	Corsican,	Como,
Marion,	Dover,	Manhattan,
Jasper,	Venetian,	Chesapeake.

GENIN, No 507 Broadway.
The LARGEST and BEST ORGANIZED HAT STORE in the United States.

DR. J. BOVEE DODS'
IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS.
These Bitters, as an alterative, tonic, strengthening and curative agent, are superior to any other remedy ever yet offered to the world. They renovate and enrich the blood, cure consumption, palpitation of heart, and are excellent for an inactive liver and a weak stomach. In female complaints they cannot be surpassed, and are delicious to the taste. They not only cure, but prevent disease. All well persons should take them in Summer months, so as to retain their health, particularly in Southern climates, where fevers rage.
These WINE BITTERS, destined to become the wonder of the age, are manufactured by Dr. DODS only, and put up in beautiful quart bottles, with his name blown in the glass,
And are for sale by CHARLES WIDDIFIELD,
Nos. 649 and 651 Broadway, N. Y., sole proprietor.
☞ Price $1 50 per single bottle. A liberal discount made to druggists. All orders from a distance promptly supplied.

THE MORPHY TESTIMONIAL.
TIFFANY & CO.,
No. 550 BROADWAY.
Take great pleasure in inviting their patrons and the public to inspect the set of Gold and Silver Chessmen, and the magnificent Chessboard, ordered by his friends in New-York and Brooklyn for presentation to the CHESS CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, which are now on exhibition at their store. In extending this general invitation, TIFFANY & CO. congratulate themselves on being able to illustrate the resources of their House by the show of works so perfect in design and execution as are those which compose this ART TRIBUTE to GENIUS.

APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE
CONTAINS
Nearly seventy-five railway maps, with gazetteer, monthly account of railways and their progress, arts and sciences, monthly account of new inventions, anecdotes and incidents of travels, &c., &c., &c. Nearly 300 pages. Sold, at the low price of 25 cents per copy, by all the principal periodical and news-agents, at all the book-stores, and upon the cars throughout the United States and the Canadas. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway, New-York.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW STORE—NEW GOODS—LOW PRICES.
English Tapestry, 7s. to $1.
Ingrained Three-ply, 90c. to $1.
Three-plys and Ingrains, 25c. to $1.
Oil-cloths, 2s 6d.
Canton Matting, at low prices.
Crossley's yard-wide English Tapestries, new patterns.
B. BEATTY'S, No. 8 4th-av.,
Near Cooper Institute.

KEROSENE OILS.
NOTICE.
The enlargement of the Kerosene Works being now completed, we give notice that ALL Orders from the TRADE will be filled promptly, at New Tariff Prices. KEROSENE OIL, on examination, will be found to be the only perfect Coal Oil yet offered, and to burn 25 per cent longer than any of the imitations in market.
NEW-YORK KEROSENE OIL COMPANY,
No. 93 Pearl-st.,
New-York.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
The subscriber having secured the privilege of using all the panels in the cabins of the Hoboken Ferry-boats, for advertising purposes, is now prepared to put up in those boats all business cards or advertisements which will occupy one of said panels. They measure from 60 inches by 32 to a less size. Merchants and others wishing to avail themselves of this mode of advertising will address O. F. OATMAN, No. 22 Beekman-st.

WHISKERS IN SIX WEEKS.—YES, MY magical Onguent will force the beard or moustache or hair to grow luxuriantly within that time, without staining or injuring the skin. Price $1. Sent to any address by mail free. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st.

SUMMER IS COMING.—PERSONS DESIROUS of keeping posted in the temperature of the weather should call and examine the fine assortment of Thermometers at JAS. PRENTICE'S, No. 66 Nassau st.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.
JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S
CITY AND COUNTRY
ADVERTISING AGENCY,
No. 41 PARK ROW, New-York, *Times* Building.
Liberal arrangements will be made with advertisers, and their favors promptly inserted in any Newspaper published in the United States or Canada, at the publishers' lowest cash rates.
The attention of ADVERTISERS AND PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS is respectfully called to the following indorsement:
NEW-YORK, April 16, 1859.
To Publishers of Newspapers throughout the United States and Canada:
Mr. JOHN HOOPER has been in business in this City for the last fifteen years as an Advertising Agent, during which time he has advertised largely in the papers with which we are connected, and has on all occasions met his payments and transacted his business promptly and satisfactorily.
Understanding that it is his wish to form a business connection with all city and country newspapers as an Advertising Agent, we take pleasure in recommending him to Publishers generally as a prompt, responsible and efficient Agent.
HORACE GREELEY & CO., Publishers New-York *Tribune.*
J. WATSON WEBB, Publisher *Courier and Enquirer.*
M. S. BEACH, Publisher New-York *Sun.*
FRANCIS HALL & CO., Publishers *Commercial Advertiser.*
W. C. BRYANT & CO., Publishers *Evening Post.*
W. DRAKE PARSONS, Publisher *Daily News.*
J. & E. BROOKS, Publishers New-York *Express.*
RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers New-York *Times.*

MAY 13.
GREAT SALE
OF
CHALLIES AND LAWNS
THIS WEEK,
AT
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.'S,
Nos. 80 and 82 Chambers-st.
THE TRADE WILL DO WELL TO ATTEND.
Prices range lower than any quotations yet made.

DR. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.
Now is the time to use this celebrated Purifier of the Blood. It is the great Spring Remedy, and the only medicine which can effectually cleanse the system from all the impurities of the blood. Thousands who have used it can testify to
ITS MIRACULOUS EFFECTS UPON THE BLOOD.
It creates new, rich and pure blood, carries off the putrid humors, cleanses the stomach, regulates the bowels and imparts a tone of vigor to the whole body.
Dr. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, as manufactured under the superintendence of Dr. JAMES R. CHILTON, the most celebrated Chemist and Physician in this country, is the
ONLY SARSAPARILLA
which will effectually cleanse the system, eradicate disease, restore a healthy action to all the functions of the body, and
KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.
Established in the City of New-York in 1840.
Wholesale and Retail Dépôt No. 212 BROADWAY, opposite St. Paul's Church, OFFICE No. 2.

AT REDUCED PRICES.
WINDOW SHADES,
LACE CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
CHURCH DAMASKS, Buff and White HOLLANDS,
BROCATELLES, REPS, GILT CORNICES,
ENGLISH DAMASKS, &c.,
Wholesale and Retail, at
FERGUSON BROTHERS,
No. 351 Broadway.

BARTHOLF'S SEWING MACHINES.
Price from $50 to $125.
Are admirably adapted for all FAMILY and MANUFACTURING purposes.
The public is respectfully requested to call and examine them, at No. 434 Broadway, corner of Howard-st., N. Y.
Agents wanted.

HOW TO SAVE IN HOUSEKEEPING.—Pianos, chairs, tables, and every kind of furniture and doors, cleaned and polished; stains and scratches removed. Done without removal of the furniture, or soiling the finest carpet. Old suites made to look as good as new. Address MARTIN, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

THE WILLCOX & GIBBS' SEWING MACHINES. "as recently improved, are the most popular Machine for family use ever introduced." Price $30 to $50.
Sale rooms No. 504 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas.

MARAVILLA. MARAVILLA. MARAVILLA.
To everybody afflicted with BALDNESS.
To everybody troubled with DANDRUFF.
To everybody annoyed by their Hair falling out.
To everybody suffering from SICK HEADACHE.
A remedy at last discovered.
MARAVILLA. MARAVILLA. MARAVILLA.
The proprietors of this justly celebrated preparation beg to offer the Maravilla to the public as a complete Hair Restorer. They do not feel it their duty to denounce other preparations advertised to produce similar results, nor to insult the patience and good sense of the public by long-winded testimonials; suffice it to say, the Maravilla will bring back the Hair when apparently entirely gone; and if used as directed,
WILL PRODUCE GLOSSY CURLS,
And preserve to the Hair
ITS NATURAL COLOR,
though one live to the age of three-score and ten.
Sold by all respectable Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers and by the Proprietors,
CHARLES ERNEST & CO., Perfumers.
Price, 50 cents. No. 96 Maiden-lane.

SPALDING'S
SPALDING'S
SPALDING'S
ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL
IS WARRANTED:
1st. To beautify the hair.
2d. To curl the hair elegantly.
3d. To remove dandriff effectually.
4th. To restore hair to bald heads.
5th. To force the beard and whiskers to grow.
6th. To prevent hair from falling off.
7th. To cure all diseases of the scalp.
8th. To prevent hair turning grey.
9th. To cure the headache.
10th. To kill hair-eaters.
If you are not satisfied, try it. All genuine has the signature of the Proprietor—take no other—J. RUSSELL SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass.
Sold in New-York by Barnes & Park; Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co.; Rushton & Co.; Mrs. Hayes, Brooklyn, and by dealers generally.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,
FOR
CHILDREN TEETHING,
Will Certainly Regulate the Bowels.
Will Certainly Relieve Griping in the Bowels.
Will Certainly Cure Wind Colic.
Will Certainly Cure Dysentery and Diarrhœa.
It is sure. YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE to give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the infant; it is perfectly harmless and simple, but effective. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup has been administered.
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.
DR. J. BOVEE DODS WOULD INFORM his friends throughout the United States and British Provinces, that he has taken a suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, and opened a Medical Office, at
NOS. 649 AND 651 BROADWAY,
New-York, and is now ready to examine patients and prescribe vegetable remedies, in connection with his IMPERIAL WINE BITTERS, for those various chronic diseases considered by physicians as incurable.
Dr. DODS' immense and well-known success in restoring the sick to health, he owes in a great measure to the faculty he possesses of accurately ascertaining the nature of the disease and its curability. If he cannot cure, he will not take the case, and thus save the patient the expense of trying an experiment. His mode of practice is new and decidedly efficacious.
His charge for an examination and prescription is $10, giving the patient directions how to treat his own case for at least one month. After this, each visit to his office, for examination, prescription or advice, will be only $1, till cured.
Being now permanently located, let the afflicted of both sexes give him a call. Office hours from 12 to 6 o'clock P. M.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS, FURS AND DRY Goods from Moths. In putting away clothing, furs, curtains, &c. for the season sprinkle freely with LYON'S MAGNETIC INSECT POWDER. It is natural death to everything of the insect species. Moths will not come near it. Throw it about your carpets, bedding, closets, &c., it is perfectly clean. Upholsterers should put it in all furniture; Clothiers, dry goods merchants, manufacturers, furriers and gardeners should use freely.
Moths in furs, bugs in beds,
Roaches crawling on your floor,
Rats and mice in barns and sheds,
These shall never plague you more.
Lyon, with his Powder, slays
All the insects that annoy;
And his Pills, beyond all praise,
Every rat and mouse destroy.
Lyon's Powder is harmless to mankind, but will kill all house insects, garden worms, vine-bugs, &c. Lyon's Magnetic Pills are such death to rats and mice. Sold everywhere.
Sample flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1.
BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park Row, N. Y.
Houses, ships and public buildings cleared of vermin by contract.

PATENT DOUBLE ICE-PITCHERS.—RICHLY Silver-Plated and Embossed Ice-Pitchers; also, plain ones, made of Britannia Metal. Those who intend to supply themselves will do well to apply early for them. For sale wholesale and retail at the store of
LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

FOR SALE.

TO BANKS AND CAPITALISTS.

For sale, to close partnership interests, possession given on or before the 1st of May next, the valuable property on the southeast corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., Nos. 130, 132, 134 and 136 Nassau st., and Nos. 13 and 15 Beekman-st. The building is of brown stone, highly ornamented, six stories, with fine dry basement and sub-cellars, and high ceilings, the walls all laid in cement, built in the very best manner, by day's work, by John B. Corlies, Esq., has a substantial stack of bank vaults and fire-proofs, built from the foundation. The location is believed to be one of the best in the City for Banks, Insurance Companies and offices for other purposes, being now a great thoroughfare, and is very central and suitable for the Importing and Jobbing interests, as well as the Shipping and Drug and Leather interests. The terminus of the principal City Railroads at the Park is within a few doors of this property. The connection between Beekman-st. and Broadway will soon be completed, agreeably to the ordinance passed Jan. 8 last.

The lower lot and building No. 15 Beekman-st., which is under a five years lease to a first-class drug house, and the lot and building No. 13 Beekman-st., will be sold separately, if desired; also, the adjoining lots on Nassau-st., Nos. 126 and 128, not yet improved, upon which another entrance can be made; and the lot in the rear of this property, No. 45 Ann-st., about 170 feet in depth by 25 in front and rear, (making about 270 feet from Beekman-st. to Ann-st.,) will be sold with the others if wanted, or retained.

Offices command higher rents, and the institutions in this neighborhood will compare favorably in their success with any others in the City.

The Rent Roll of the property is over $36,000.

☞ Three quarters of the purchase money can remain on Bond and Mortgage for a term of years.

For full particulars and plans of premises, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine st.

VILLAS, COUNTRY SEATS, COTTAGES, AND FARMS, FOR SALE,
BY S. EDDY & CO., NO. 51 LIBERTY-ST.

A number of elegant residences, with spacious grounds stocked with fruit trees and shrubbery, and commanding fine river views, at each of the following villages on the Hudson, viz: Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Nyack. Also on Staten Island; at Orange and Bloomfield, N. J. Also, a large number of fruit and dairy farms, and country seats with farms attached, from one to three hours' ride from New-York, at prices ranging from $1,200 to $30,000. N. B.—Several eligible country seats and farms to exchange for good City property.

FOR SALE—THE FINELY-FINISHED FIRST-class 4-story brown-stone house and lot No. 17 East 32d-st. House built in 1857, and just put in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy. Lot 25x99, house 25x60; built in best manner, with every modern improvement and convenience. Will be sold low, as the owner moves into the country. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 17 East 32d-st., or to H. MASON, No. 30 Water-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LARGE double brick house and 4 or 12 lots on Broadway, situated on high, sightly ground, with Broadway Railroad in front, and only a short walk from Fulton-av. cars. Property rapidly improving in value.
CHAS. R. MILLER, No. 15 William-st., Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—TWO LARGE LOTS, SOUTH SIDE of 32d-st., 95 feet east of 3d-av.; if improved, the whole amount can remain on mortgage. Also, lot southeast corner 3d-av. and 55th-st.; extra size. Apply to W. THOMPSON, No. 215 Water-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, 20 BY 80 FEET EACH, situated on Monroe av., near Gates-av., Brooklyn. Will be sold at $100 less than cost for cash or on mortgage. Apply at No. 124 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND SOUTH side of 43d st., 100 feet east of 11th av. Price $1,200 each, half cash. Apply to A. B. TAPPAN, No. 271 Broadway, rear room, second floor.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house No. 5 East 31st st., near 5th av.; all the modern improvements, and in perfect order; would be let for a first class boarding-house, or school; or two small families, wishing to combine elegance with economy, this would be an opportunity seldom met with; or would be sold on moderate terms. Also, to let, a handsomely furnished country seat, one hour's ride from the City; part of the rent would be taken in board, if desired. Apply as above between the hours of 10 and 2, or of W. M. DAY, No. 254 Broadway.

TO LEASE.—THE UPPER PART OF THE FIVE story white marble building, No. 555 Broadway. The first lofts 200x25 feet. The others are divided into a front and rear building with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and a hoistway on Mercer-st. It has been occupied for the last 6 years by Mr. Waterbury's Cabinet Furniture Ware-rooms. For further information apply to WM. TAYLOR, No. 555 Broadway, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 335 Broadway.

BEEKMAN-STREET—SPRUCE-STREET.—TO lease the six-story stores No. 20 Beekman and No. 18 Spruce-st., together, 185 feet deep, or would be let separately. Location very desirable, being the leading street on the east side of the City. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 300 Hudson-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR UPPER LOFTS of store corner of Warren and Greenwich sts., entrance on Warren-st., suitable for business purposes, having hoistway, gas on every story and Croton water to the fourth; well lighted from both streets. Will be let for one business only. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE STORE 100 FEET BY 23, WITH basement and cellar, No. 210 William-st., and workshops in the rear building, 60 feet by 40, 10 windows in each; store No. 204 William-st.; the 4th and 5th floors of house No. 113 Nassau-st., for light manufacturing purposes. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—ONE GOOD HOUSE LEFT OVER—House No. 83 South 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; three stories, brick, neighborhood pleasant and convenient to the ferries. Apply to JOHN SILSBY, No. 8 South William-st., New-York, or to S. COCKROFT, No. 79 South 7th st., Brooklyn, E. D.

BULKHEAD AND NORTH RIVER LOTS TO LEASE.—Several lots between Bank and Bethune sts., and also, at the foot of Horatio-st., with the bulkhead in front of same. Also, lots on West st. well suited for coal, lumber, wood or stone yards. Apply to HENRY WELD, No. 187 Fulton st.

TO LET—NOS. 73 AND 75 SEVENTH ST., NEAR the 2d-av. Houses are first-class, and in complete repair; will be rented low to good tenants. Apply to J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d-st., before 10 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE WITH kitchen in rear in Bloomingdale, near Broadway, in first rate condition, hard walls, marble mantels and speaking tubes; a desirable location. Apply to S. D. WOODRUFF, No. 475 8th-av.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HALL, ONE hundred feet long by thirty-six feet wide, in upper part of Opera Livery Stables, Nos. 48 and 50 East 32d-st. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; Also, the 4-story house No. 98 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT NORTHWEST CORner 22d-st. and 6th-av.; it is 29 by 50 feet front, and is fitted up in the best style; and is a good stand for any kind of business. For particulars, inquire at 357 6th-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, WITH NINEteen rooms, in 4th-st., near Bowery; rent, $1,500 per annum. Inquire of J. R. FARRINGTON, No. 12 Chambers-st., Room No. 3, up stairs.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY, the second floor of a first-class house, with bath-room and gas. Possession given immediately. Inquire at No. 251 East 10th-st.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 76 FRANKLIN-STREET, near Broadway; would alter the lower part for a store, if desired. Apply to
SHELDON, HOYT & CO., No. 16 Warren-st.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET.—OFFICES AT NO. 92 WALL-STREET TO let, at low rates. Apply to KLINE & CO., No. 74 Wall-st.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES ON THE THIRD floor, fronting the Park, in the *Times* Building. Apply at the *Times* Office.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I.—145 acres; house large and new, beautifully situated on elevated ground, fine lawn, with an abundance of large shade trees; land in high state of cultivation and well fenced; one side bounded by tide-water, with a good dock; bath-house, &c.; a fish pond well stocked with trout; out-buildings ample and convenient, ice house filled, every variety of timber necessary to a place, location healthy and within a short distance of Post-office, and stage route to Railroad. Also, a farm of fifty acres in the village of Smithtown Branch; good buildings, one mile front on highway, daily communication with New-York by stage and railroad. Either of the above places will be sold low on easy terms. For particulars apply to the proprietor, at Smithtown, L. I.
EDWARD H. SMITH.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 100 ACRES, IN Scarsdale, Westchester County, bounded by the Bronx River on the west and by post-road on the east, about fifty minutes' ride from New-York, and five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire of WM. PINKNEY, No. 40 Exchange-place. Frame house and barn on the premises.

NEW CANAAN.—A FINE LITTLE FARM OF 30 acres, one mile from the village, and bounded by Five-Mile River; handsome house, 35 feet front, with verandas; good out-buildings, workshop, &c.; 150 apple-trees in bearing. Ambrotype view of house at our office. For sale, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st.

TEXAS AND MICHIGAN LANDS FOR SALE.—Fourteen hundred acres of land located in Titus County, Texas, known as the "Isaac Bare" tract. Also, 880 acres of land located in Berrian County, Michigan, heavily timbered. Apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
THOMAS DIXON,
BANKER,
Removed to No. 49 William-st., near Pine.
Sterling Bills on sale.

REMOVED—MISS SHEPPARD BEGS TO INform her friends and ladies generally, that she has removed to No. 10 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., where she can be consulted in cases where the hair is thin, bald or becoming gray.

REMOVAL.—DENIANCE SALAMANDER SAFE Depot removed from No. 192 Pearl to No. 63 Murray-st., corner College place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, THESE CELEBRATED cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

EXECUTORS' SALE.—EXCELLENT OPPORtunity for any gentleman seeking an elegant Country Residence. Will be sold, June 15, 1859, at 4 o'clock P. M. on the premises, at auction, that elegant and well known Mansion, built and occupied by the late Edward Clarke. This is situated on Round Hill, in the town of Northampton, County of Hampshire, Massachusetts, and has adjoining the house about 18 acres of land. The natural capabilities combined with the good taste of the late owner, have rendered this, without exception, the most beautiful spot in New-England. The view is extensive and unequaled, embracing Mounts Holyoke and Tom, a long distance of the most beautiful part of valley and river and many villages, including Amherst, Hadley, Easthampton and many others. The means of education are unsurpassed by those of any town in the country, the schools, both private and public, being numerous and excellent. The situation is remarkably healthy and easy of access, being only one mile from the Post-office, and a little more from the C. River and Canal Railroads, by which you can be in New-York or Boston in six hours. The house, a very large one, was built in the most thorough manner by the day, and of the best materials, without regard to expense. The house is square, of two stories, with 2 Ls, the rooms large and lofty windows, glazed with the heaviest Bohemian plate glass, imported expressly for this house. It has a very fine green-house, large cellar under the whole house, 7 feet in the clear; a powerful furnace, and fire-places in all the rooms finished off with Italian marble mantles, &c.; a great deal of closet room, two excellent wells of water, a large cistern, reservoir and bathing-room, with hot and cold water. There are also on the premises an excellent gardener's cottage, a large and well-built barn, with carriage-house and stalls for six horses, corn house, grain-house, poultry-house and yard, all in perfect order. Part of 18 acres is under cultivation. On the back of the house protecting it from the north and west, is a beautiful grove of very large oak and chestnut trees, which give a cool and delightful shade in Summer and protect it from the cold winds of Winter; in fact it is always in Winter about 5° warmer at this house than in the lower part of the town. There are upon the grounds between 400 and 500 of the choicest and best selected healthy young fruit trees, comprising many varieties in full bearing,—peaches, pears, apples, apricots, plums and citrons; also, large varieties of the choicest blackberries, strawberries, gooseberries, raspberries, currants, and several varieties of most delicious grapes, also a large vegetable garden which produces the earliest and best vegetables in the vicinity. Upon the south side of the house is a beautiful lawn of about 5 acres, sloping to the foot of the hill, with a view unequaled in any country, which combine to render this a most desirable place to any gentleman seeking an elegant country residence.
JOHN CLARKE, WM. ALLEN, JR., } Executors.
NORTHAMPTON, May 16.

COUNTRY SEAT ON LONG ISLAND SOUND FOR SALE.—The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the farm lately belonging to John P. Treadwell, deceased, containing about 73 acres. The property is delightfully situated at Great Neck, overlooking the Manhasset Bay and Long Island Sound. It is in good cultivation, and has on it a dwelling-house, barns and other out-buildings; is 18 miles from the City, with daily communication by steamboat and also by stages connecting with Flushing Railroad. Churches within a short ride, and beautiful country residences in the immediate vicinity. To those who wish to combine beautiful water scenery, convenient communication with the City, healthy air and good neighborhood, this property offers many advantages. For further particulars, application may be made to either of the undersigned executors.
R. E. THORNE, Great Neck; JAMES UDALL, at Williams & Potter's, corner South and Fulton sts.; WM. H. ONDERDONK, No. 80 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE pieces of property on Bergen Heights, in Hudson County, N. J., suitable for a gentleman's villa, within half a mile of Jersey City. The property is situated on Belmont-av., (the most central and handsome avenue in the County,) is elevated about 100 feet above tide water, commanding views of New-York and Newark Cities and bays, also Belleville, Hackensack Valley, and surrounding country; it is convenient to churches and schools, and is in the immediate vicinity of the splendid residences of Peter Bentley, Steph. D. Harrison and Geo Gifford, Esqs. It contains about 2¼ acres of rich loam land, in which are planted 100 fruit trees of the very choicest kinds, viz: Cherries, apples, pears, plums, peaches, nectarines and apricots. Omnibuses pass the avenue and afford communication with New-York every ten minutes; fare six cents. This property must be seen to be appreciated, and will be sold at a bargain, $6,000, worth $12,000. For particulars apply at CHARLES KEENAN'S office, northeast corner of Montgomery and Greene sts., one block from Jersey City Ferry, or to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine st., N. Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—FURNISHED—Or for sale, at Fordham, Westchester County, the residence lately occupied by Dr. Walsh. The house is 42x36 built by days' work in the most substantial manner, filled in with brick, and has marble mantels throughout. The carriage house and out-buildings are ample and complete, and the whole place in perfect order. The grounds contain 3¾ acres and are highly improved with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. The house commands an extensive view on all sides, from East River to the Palisades. It is but half a mile from Fordham Station on Harlem Railroad, and but 12 miles from the City Hall. Apply to A. R. WALSH, No. 211 Pearl-st.; or to Dr. WALSH, on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A fine residence at New-Rochelle, N. Y., situated on the coast, with fine drives and lawn; has all the necessary out-buildings, with fine garden, now in order; fine yachting and fishing ground; also, a fine beach and a bathing-house; within 10 minutes' ride of the cars and 20 minutes' of the steamboat.

Also—furnished or unfurnished—a fine Swiss cottage at the same place, recently built, containing 11 rooms besides kitchen; fine garden and necessary out-buildings.
J. & W. DENHAM, House Agents, 8th-av., corner of 16th-st.
Office open from morning until 9 in the evening.

FOR SALE AT FISHKILL, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.—A pleasant country seat, containing twenty two acres of land, a large commodious house and out-houses, barns, &c.; a great abundance of fruit of every description, and everything to make it desirable. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, producing wheat—50 bushels per acre. The crops will be sold with the place, as well as stock and farming utensils. For terms, apply to COOPER & CO., No. 138 Front-st., New-York. Possession given immediately.

FOR SALE—AT ELTONA, A LARGE, WELL-built and convenient house, 28x30, wing 20x35, about five minutes' walk from the Railroad depot, one hour from the City by steamboat or cars, with about twelve lots of ground attached. Apply to R. H. ELTON, No. 24 Beekman-st., New-York, or WM. O. ROOSA, on the premises.

Also, for sale or to let, several houses of different styles, convenient to the City. Apply to H. H. ROBERTSON, Mott Haven.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., A BEAUTIFUL country residence, about 10 minutes' ride from the depot, with 15 or 32 acres of good land, set out with large shade and ornamental trees of full growth, and fruit trees in full bearing of the most choice kinds. The house is airy and convenient, with hall through; the out-buildings are good. For terms, apply at No. 773 Broadway, or of CHAS. P. HOLMES, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT at Sing-Sing; newly painted inside and out; double piazzas on four sides; excellent water; gas throughout; carriage-house, barn, stable, &c.; beautiful view of the Hudson River; four acres land; choice fruit; less than one mile from depot. Inquire of WM. McCORD, opposite the premises, or of the owner, No. 155 Duane-st., New-York. WILLET McCORD.

TO LET, AT NEWARK, N. J.—ONLY THIRTY minutes from New-York; a fine 2½ story cottage, with two-story extension, situated on Broad-st., near Chestnut st. Depot; five lots of ground attached to house; stocked with shade trees, shrubbery, vegetables, and a variety of fruit trees, in bearing condition; fine well of water; stable on the rear; location pleasant; rent low to a good tenant. Apply to CHARLES H. PIERSON, No. 74 South-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A BEAUTIFUL residence with 3 acres of ground, part of which is covered with a splendid grove of native forest trees; house two-story frame, filled in with brick, well built and in perfect order, size 34x36; contains 14 rooms, is handsomely situated, and commands an extensive view of the river and adjoining country; fine garden, and an abundance of fruits of different varieties. Apply to P. U. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FLATBUSH PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A large and beautiful mansion, with offices, conservatory, fountain, bath-room and water complete, with from 6 to 26 acres of land, laid out into garden, lawn, &c. Also, 300 lots on the Flatbush-av. line of City railroad three miles from Fulton Ferry, just outside of the City limits. S. COCKCROFT, No. 13 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN Island, a handsome cottage, very desirably situated, within a few minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. The grounds, extending to about an acre, are well planted with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, and include good stable, coach-house, poultry-house, well, cistern, &c. Apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., Post's Buildings, Hanover-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT FORT LEE—A large well-finished house, with parlor, dining room, eight bedrooms, and 1½ acres of land near the steamboat landing; has a fine view of the Hudson River; fruit trees, grape vines, &c. Two steamboats run daily to and from New-York. Inquire of LIV. LIVINGSTON, No. 85 Nassau st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE on Staten Island, Clifton; one of the finest country seats on the Island, with view of the ocean; house furnished; stables, barns and gardener's lodge; hay and pasture for horses and cows. For particulars, inquire at No. 370 Broadway, up stairs; or 1 Beaver-st., first floor.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Elizabeth, N. J. beautifully situated, with three-quarters of an acre of land; carriage-house, large garden, planted; choice variety of fruit and shrubbery; house large and convenient, 15 rooms, gas, furnace, &c. Apply to W. M. DAY, No. 254 Broadway.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FURNISHED, a large, handsome brown-stone house on New-York Bay, four miles from Jersey City, (on the stage route;) situation healthy and unsurpassed; garden, stable and other accommodations attached; entry immediate, the family having gone to Europe. For particulars apply to S. B. HUTCHINS, No. 36 John-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—HOUSE AND GARden at North Orange, N. J., located within two minutes walk of the depot; the rooms in the house consist of front and back parlor, dining-room and pantry, with sleeping rooms and pantries above. Apply to A. YATES, No. 171 Broadway, corner Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE RESIDENCE AT RHINEbeck village, in Dutchess County; house is nearly new, in perfect order and contains twelve rooms; garden is spacious, and well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Possession immediately. Apply to F. T. GARRETTSON, 74 Wall-st., N. Y., or R. J. GARRETTSON, Rhinebeck.

AT AUCTION.—$5,000.—PEREMPTORY SALE.—The subscriber will sell at public vendue, at 11 o'clock A. M., 25th inst., his new and beautiful place of residence at Fishkill, half a mile from Hudson River Railroad Depot. Terms easy. Ten per cent. down.
EDGAR BRETT.

FOR SALE—SPUYTEN DUYVIL—ONE ACRE OF fruit and shrubbery, and a large house, barn, &c., near the depot; also, a snug house and grounds, at Rockaway, N. J.; unincumbered; would exchange for good Brooklyn lots.
JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY TO LET—Beautifully situated on the Hudson, midway between Fort Edward and Sandy Hill, new, roomy, and well ventilated. Address JOSEPH PARRY, Esq., Sandy Hill.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT BAY RIDGE, Long Island, a place of 12 acres, beautifully situated; overlooking New-York Bay; with dwellings, stable and carriage-house; ice-house, filled docks, water front, &c. Inquire of HADDEN & CO., No. 340 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE 1½ MILES from the Jersey City Ferry, in a delightful neighborhood on Bergen Heights, N. J., (near the Rev. Dr. Taylor's church.) A commodious two story frame house, with tower and piazza in front and rear newly and tastefully finished, stables, &c., with two acres of land, fruit and forest trees, commanding an extensive view of surrounding country, lately the residence of John J. Ackerman, deceased. The furniture nearly new, for sale at a bargain. The above is on a stage route where conveyances pass every fifteen minutes. For particulars, inquire on the premises, or of W. A. KISSAM, at the Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—AN ELEGANT brick country-seat, of 13 rooms; built in good style, with fine river view carriage-house and stable, and 2½ acres of land, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Also, a brick store and dwelling, corner of Broadway and Wells av., well located for business. Also, a genteel residence of 14 rooms on Warburton-av. The owner, going West, will sell low to a prompt buyer. The country seat will be let, furnished, for the Summer. Possession immediately.
Apply to S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, for the Summer; one hour from Chambers-st., by Hudson River Railroad; 8 rooms, bath, water-closet, stable, &c., all in good order; 3½ acres land; beautifully and healthfully situated on high ground overlooking the Hudson. Terms moderate to the right person. Apply to RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., No. 260 Canal-st.

COTTAGE AT TUBBY HOOK TO LET—A small, neat cottage, near the Railroad Station, containing five rooms and kitchen; one hour from Chambers-st. by Hudson River Railroad trains eight times a day; rent $750. Apply to Station Agent, or F. A. THOMPSON, No. 50 Warren-st.

SPLENDID BUILDING SITE.—ON THE EAST bank of the East River, opposite the foot of Blackwell's Island, 200 feet front, with fine sea wall, fish-pond, stable, &c., and 36 lots of land; fine avenue in the rear. For sale cheap, by MILES & BETTS, Real Estate Office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

COUNTRY SEAT—14 ACRES, 22 MILES IN New-Jersey; new house and outbuildings; high ground and healthy; price $4,500. For full particulars, inquire of J. T. CARPENTER, No. 246 Fulton-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4.000.—A GENTLEMAN OF REFINED habits, with $4,000 to invest may find the advertiser possessed of genial qualifications, with unparalleled facilities for an immediate fortune. Security will be given, and the gentleman invited to participate in good living, in exclusive spacious apartments, within an hour's (omnibus) ride from the City Hall—a country seat, most inviting, retiring, healthy, varied in wood and river scenery, upon the Hudson. No money will be accepted for these home comforts until the said investment shall have doubled the amount. Best of references given and required. Address A. R. HUMBOLDT, giving real name and appointing a time and a place for a personal confidential interview, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.

A rare opportunity for a practical man to engage in an old and well established business.—THOMAS MORTON, (late MORTON & BREMNER) offers for sale his SPRING BALANCE, HOOKS, CLASPS and RIVET (or NAIL) MANUFACTORY. To any one having a good practical knowledge in manufacturing, it will be a very desirable investment. For particulars, apply at No. 212 Pearl-st., from 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MACHINISTS—The patentee of a valuable machine now in satisfactory operation, will do the work of seven different machines, is all iron, and weighs 7,000 pounds, and is wanted, and can be sold in every city and village; is expected to realize from one to two hundred thousand dollars; offers, on account of not having sufficient means to establish its manufactory, to sell an interest in said machine at a low price, to some person able to furnish necessary funds to carry out his plans. They are perfectly simple and plain. The best of reference given as to character ability, &c. For further particulars, address J. HENRY, Box No. 533 Post-office, Philadelphia, Penn.

STEAMSHIPS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERsigned offer for sale the steamships FLORIDA, ALABAMA and AUGUSTA. They are about 1,300 tons each, built in this City by W. H. Webb, machinery at Novelty Works; are first-class ships. For particulars, apply at No. 13 Broadway, to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON. If not sold previously at private sale, will be sold on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of June, at auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 1 o'clock P. M., by L. M. HOFFMAN & CO.

$50 A MONTH AND ALL EXPENSES PAID.—A local agent is wanted in every town and county in the United States (except New-York City) and Canada, to engage in a respectable and honorable business, by which the above profits may certainly be realized. For full particulars, address (including stamp for return postage) Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 21 Grand st., Jersey City, N. J.

$20.000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

TO TEACHERS.—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE buildings, furniture and apparatus, with the highest reputation of a flourishing and remunerative female Seminary. For terms, address R. S. D., care of J. B. Clapp & Son, Real Estate Agent's Office, corner of Portland and Sudbury sts., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND TOOLS of an old established Confectionery, with three years unexpired lease at low rent; terms easy. Ample satisfaction will be given for selling. Apply at No. 261 Bleecker-st., New-York City.

THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF ZOPHER R. JARVIS' cordial store, No. 218 Bowery, for sale, and the store to let or lease. Inquire of HERMAN MAASS, corner of 1st-av. and 2d-st., or of ZOPHER R. JARVIS, on the premises.

GROCERY FOR SALE.—THE OLD ESTABlished grocery No. 402 Broome-st., for sale with stock and fixtures. Established 1838. A rare chance for any one wishing to enter business. JOHN W. GILCHREST.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF the old-established paint and oil store, No. 113 Maiden-lane; now doing a good business; satisfactory reasons given for selling.

FOR SALE—THE SAILBOAT HELEN, 26 FEET 10 inches long, about 10 feet beam dingey rig, safe and manageable. Price $200 cash. Inquire at Pelham Bridge.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the acquisition of lands for a public park or place, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in the City of New-York.—The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to the statute entitled, "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed April 2, 1859—three-fifths being present—hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, parties, and persons, respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises hereinafter mentioned and described, that they will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1859, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of three Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, to estimate, in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties, and persons aforesaid, a just and equitable compensation for taking all those lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises, as lie between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, in said City, and which the said Board of Commissioners of the Central Park deem advisable to be acquired for the purpose of extending said Central Park in the City of New-York, which said lands and premises are laid out on the map or plan of said City, under and by virtue of an act entitled, "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1857. Dated May 12, 1859.
RICHARD BUSTEED, Counsel to the Corporation,
And to said Board of Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF ULSTER—PETER J. DUBOIS, Administrator, and BETSEY WELLS, Administratrix of &c., of DANIEL L. WELLS deceased, against HENRY WELLS.—Summons for money. To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in this action, which is this day filed with the Clerk of Ulster County, at his office in the village of Kingston in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber at his office in the village of Kingston in said County within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint as hereby required the plaintiff will take judgment against you for fourteen hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents, with interest from the 1st day of January in the year 1858, besides costs.—Dated April 22, 1859.
ap26-law6wT* JOHN B. STEELE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL W. RICH, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of GEORGE MACKENZIE, No. 7 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated Dec 13, 1858.
EMELINE A. RICH, GEORGE MACKENZIE, } Administrators.
d14-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against John Harmon, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the store of William Cahoone, No. 134 Atlantic-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of November next.
Dated May 16, 1859. MERCY A. HARMON, Administratrix.
m17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM L. BURROUGHS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 238 Livingston-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 18, 1858.
CLARA S. BURROUGHS, Administratrix.
d21-law6m-Tu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM PEREGO, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 275 Greenwich-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 23, 1859.
my24-law6mTu* JAMES H. NOE, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH NICHOLL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his store, No. 593 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 11, 1859.
ap12-law6mT* GEORGE SLOANE, Executor.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A LARGE FRONT ROOM OR THE whole of the second floor to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife or a party of gentlemen; also a single room, for a gentleman; house first-class and easy of access by car or stage, and very pleasantly located. A Southern family will find this a very pleasant place for the Summer. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 211 West 31st-st.

BOARDING.—A CHOICE OF DESIRABLE ROOMS on second and third floors, with board, at No. 107 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs., to a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, with privilege of bath. Also, a large unfurnished parlor and bedroom on first floor. Terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE can have a desirable room and board in a private family, residing in one of the most pleasant and healthy portions of Newark, N. J. Location convenient to the depots, and on an omnibus route. Address B. R., Box No. 2,447 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS BOARDERS can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at Dr. SHEPARD'S establishment, No. 51 Morton-st., English basement house, between Hudson and Bleecker. Location quiet and very desirable.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH bedroom adjoining, suitable for one or two single gentlemen, can be had with partial board at No. 74 McDougal-st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. Rooms furnished and unfurnished. House first-class, and finely located. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ROOMS TO LET, TO single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; location near the ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 65 Nassau-st.

BOARDING—AT NOS. 45, 47 AND 49 EAST Broadway, for families or single gentlemen. Also day boarders. E. BOUTON.

A SMALL FAMILY WILL LET AN ELEgant Parlor, furnished or unfurnished, or a pleasant suite of rooms; an excellent locality for a physician, family, or single gentlemen, with board. House has all modern improvements, closets, pantries, &c. Apply at No. 320 4th-st., 2d block west of Broadway. Good reference given and required.

BROOKLYN.—A FAMILY STRICTLY PRIVATE, having a suite of rooms on the second floor, is desirous of letting them, with board, to an aged couple or more, who are willing to pay liberally and can appreciate all the comforts, respect and affection that is due to elderly people. Address W. P., Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

A SMALL FAMILY HAVING MORE ROOM than they require, would let to a gentleman a room with partial board, in a pleasant location, where the comforts of a home might be had. House No. 157 Canton-st., a few doors from Fulton-av., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR TWO single gentlemen, desiring permanent board, can be accommodated with a pleasant front room on the second floor, and all the comforts of a home, by applying at No. 204 Henry st., Brooklyn, within a few minutes' walk of Wall and South-st. Ferries. Reference exchanged.

NO. 174 WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET.—Board for single gentlemen and families; a suite of rooms on second floor with spacious closets; very desirable as a Summer residence; back parlor on first floor, furnished or unfurnished.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, IN A private boarding-house in Williamsburgh, near the ferry. Terms must be moderate. Address T. E., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 183 19th-st. to let, to gentlemen only, in a new house. Very cool and desirable for Summer. Near cars and several lines of stages. References exchanged.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, at No. 46 East 14th-st., near Madison-square; house first-class, and replete with all the modern improvements. References required.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN THE vicinity of Clinton-av., Brooklyn; terms moderate. Address B., Box No. 4,177 Post-office.

TO LET—A PRIVATE FAMILY, IN A DESIRAble location, have to let, two or three rooms to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Apply at No. 72 West 26th st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS—SINGLE OR IN SUITES with or without board, can be obtained at moderate rates, at No. 85 East 31st-st. Best references given and required.

A LADY WHO TEACHES MUSIC WISHES to take a room, in a respectable house, furnished or unfurnished. Security given, or rent paid in advance. None but respectable parties need answer this. Address HOME, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

NO. 139 HUDSON-STREET, OPPOSITE St. John's-park. Large rooms to let, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board. Also, a basement to let, suitable for a physician.

APARTMENTS, WITH BOARD, IN A most desirable house, with all the modern improvements, can be had at most reasonable rates, by applying at No. 21 7th-av, near 12th-st.

ROOMS CAN BE OBTAINED WITH OR without board at No. 53 West 16th st., between 5th and 6th avs. References exchanged. Day boarders can also be accommodated.

NO. 21 NINTH-STREET—THE ENTIRE SECond floor to let, with board, to a party of gentlemen, in a private family. Also rooms on the third floor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

COUNTRY BOARD.

The Valley House, Staatsburgh, will be opened for Summer boarders June 1. Three hours from the City, per Hudson River Railroad; within two minutes of the Depot, where trains stop eight times a day. House new; location and rooms unexceptionable; drives and scenery unsurpassed; accommodations for horses and carriages on place. For particulars, address D. H. MULFORD, Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

SUMMER RETREAT—THE LAKE MOHEGAN HOUSE is now open, and having undergone extensive improvements, being enlarged and refurnished, the proprietor is now ready to enter into arrangements for the season with families and others who desire a pleasant location near the City during the heat and dust of summer. The house is situated four miles east of Peekskill, forty miles from New York by the Hudson River Railroad, in two hours; six trains a day each way. Carriages from every train to the house.

Being at the head of the Lake, 1,100 feet above tide water, in full view of the Highlands of the Hudson, with fine drives and pleasant walks in every direction, it is one of the most desirable and accessible summer retreats that can be found so near New York.
Address. A. W. PALMER, Peekskill Post-office.
Refers to Messrs. Tiffany & Co., Broadway; J. Winter, Banker, No. 44 Exchange-place; H. B. Cowles, No. 14 Beekman-st.

FRASCATTI HOTEL, HAVRE.—MONS. LEGEAIRDRE, the new proprietor of this magnificent hotel, desires to announce to the gentry and family tourists, that the Frascatti is replete with every comfort. Apartments with 600 beds, at all prices; splendid gardens and reading rooms, with journals from all nations; café and billiard saloons. The table d'hote is supplied with every luxury—oysters from beds in the sea, hot, cold fresh and salt water baths in the hotel, stables attached, omnibus to the railway stations, and, on the arrival of steamers, a commissionaire from the hotel attends passengers to pass their baggage and passports. A Booking Office to all parts of the continent, in the hotel.

COUNTRY BOARD.—THE ADVERTISER would take a family of four persons into his house for the Summer months. The house is located in a delightful village, accessible by steamboat and railroad in one and a half and two hours from the City. The house is commodious and pleasant; the grounds ample and covered largely with fruit-trees, and the place commands all the accessories of fine drives, bathing in the salt water, boating, &c., &c. It is altogether a superior location and an unusual opportunity is offered for finding an agreeable Summer retreat. Address T. T., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS boarders can find a pleasant home in a handsome country house, location beautiful and healthy, near the bay, one hour's ride from New York by Brooklyn City cars. The house has every convenience for comfort; fine views and stabling if desired. For particulars inquire in 3d-av., Brooklyn, 57th-st., left hand side; or at Mr. KITTEL'S, No 60 Maiden lane.

PLEASANT VIEW HOUSE—BERGEN POINT, N. J.—This desirable Summer residence is now open for the season; parties wishing to secure rooms will please call and examine the premises. Access almost every hour in the day from Pier No. 2 North River, by steamboats *Red Jacket* and *Wyoming*.
JOHN M. ENYARD, Proprietor.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY—Near the City, for a gentleman, wife, child, (three years old,) and servant. Must be easy of access, and free from chills and fever. Address, stating terms with other particulars, McM., Box No. 139 *Times* Office. No notice taken of communications not complying with above conditions.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS.—THE SPRING HOtel at Richfield Springs, will be open for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June; additional accommodations have been added to it. Two Sulphur Water Bathing Houses, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, belong to the house. JOSHUA WHITNEY.

BOARDING AT A FARM HOUSE.—FAMIlies wishing the comforts of a farm mansion, can find desirable accommodations, immediately, in the large house of the subscriber, near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to CHARLES UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, will have prompt attention.

COUNTRY BOARD—TWO OR THREE REspectable families can procure board for the season, at Mount Pleasant, Mohegan Lake, near Peekskill, at the residence of W. JONES. Good fishing, boating, bathing, carriages &c.; situation unsurpassed.

THE FOREST HOUSE, BUDD'S LAKE, Schooley's Mountain, N. J., will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st June. *Via* Morris and Essex Railroad, to Stanhope station, two miles to the Forest House. J. M. SHARPE & CO., Proprietors.

BOARDING IN CORNWALL, N. Y.—MADAM BRUTTKAY will take a select number of boarders during her school vacation. (from end of June.) References: J. B. Kitching, No. 164 Duane-st., and Wm. B. Davidson, President-st., three doors from Fulton st.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON THE HUDSON RIVER, very near steamboat and railroad. Desirable accommodations for one or two small families, at moderate prices. Inquire at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

SUMMER BOARDING.—THE ASHLAND HALL Summer Boarding House, West Bloomfield, N. J., is now open for the reception of boarders. Apply to WARREN MINGUS, Proprietor, on the premises.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SUPERIOR DOMESTIC ALES.—FAMILIES can be supplied at their residences with the finest qualities of home brewed ale in bottles, kegs or barrels. Some of my bottled ales will compare favorably with the imported article, and at about one-half the cost. G. E. MENDUM, No. 90 Cedar-st., corner Broadway. N. B.—Twenty varieties of foreign and domestic ales constantly on draught for sampling.

CELEBRATED SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND American Ales, for family use, put up in 3, 6, and 10-gallon kegs, or in bottles, for sale at the family wine-store, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st. G. E. MENDUM, formerly No. 18 Wall-st.
N. B.—Twenty varieties of fine draught ales now open for sampling.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS' PATENT PIANO-FORTE, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.

It is built upon an iron frame, or bed plate, entirely separate from the case, thus relieving the sound-board and every other part of the instrument from the strain.

It will remain in tune for many months, and when the strings are settled even for years.

It has convex sounding-boards above and below, like the Violin, which are connected together in the same manner, thus making the entire instrument a vibratory shell.

It has greater depth and fullness of tone, and its sostenuto, or power of sustaining the tone, has never been equaled, except by instruments of the violin class.

It improves with age and use, becoming more vibratory, and the tone purer and more sonorous.

It is the best piano-forte existing, and is recommended by Gottschalk, Thalberg, and many other celebrated artists and professors. Sole agents,
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
Between Spring and Prince sts.

REMOVAL.
A. H. GALE & CO.,
PIANO FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms,
Nos. 105, 107, 109, 111 and 113 East 12th-st., near 3d-av.

A. H. GALE & CO. have just completed extensive additions to their factory buildings in 12th-st., and have removed their entire establishment from the corner of 13th-st. and 3d-av. They have also perfected their new scale piano-forte to meet the growing taste for more powerful instruments than have heretofore been in use, while they have been careful to preserve with the additional power that peculiarly sweet and sympathetic tone for which their pianos are celebrated.

A. H. G. & CO. respectfully invite the inspection of artists, amateurs, and the public generally.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
ALSO FOR SALE,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges.
At wholesale and retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
OF ALL KINDS.
Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room, or parlor.
Messrs CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway, New-York.
Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.
Descriptive catalogues sent on application.

HARPS.—REMOVAL.
J. F. BROWNE, manufacturer, begs to inform his friends and the profession that he has removed his
HARP WAREROOMS
to No. 709 Broadway, near the New-York Hotel.
Strings, Music, and every requisite for the Harp.

ÆOLIAN, GRAND, BOUDOIR AND SQUARE Pianos, Harmoniums and Melodeons, new and second-hand, by Gilbert, Chickering, Prince & Co., and Mason & Hamlin, in plain and carved cases, cheap for cash; sold on installments, or for rent, with rent applied if purchased. Rosewood melodeons for $25; rosewood pianos for $100; piano stools, $2 50. American and foreign music, and music books, in every variety, forming the largest stock in the City, at wholesale or retail.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher, No. 706 Broadway.

A HANDSOME, RICH 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte and velvet stool for sale, a bargain; beautifully finished, with round corners; grand diagonal bar; rich tone; grand circular scale; fluted keys; arch brace; best City maker; full written warranty from last March; price, $225; original cost, $300, and is without a scratch or blemish. Apply at No. 676 6th-av., near 39th-st., day or evening, three days. N. B.—An object made for cash. Has box for shipping.

A LARGE STOCK OF ELEGANT NEW piano-fortes for sale at WALKER'S warerooms, Clinton Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st. Also, second-hand pianos of every description for sale or for hire, at very low prices. N. B.—If required, arrangements can be made by which the hire will be allowed in case of purchase.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

PEARL-KEYED PIANO-FORTES—THE best and cheapest in the City. Also, several good pianos to let at $2, $3, $4, $5 and $6 a month, and for sale at $25 up to $350 each. Pianos tuned, and music taught by a new method in a few lessons, by Professor DUMSDAY, No. 200 Grand-st.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS' NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS, of superior tone, and fully warranted, will be sold at great bargains. Second-hand pianos taken in exchange. By ALBERT WEBER, manufacturer, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st. Purchasers will find this an excellent opportunity to get a good piano very low.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARlor grand and square pianos. The best pianos made. Second hand pianos made by Chickering, Gilbert, Hallet, Davis & Co. Prices from $30 to $200. Melodeons very low. Pianos and melodeons to rent. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANO, got up in the best style, fully warranted, and in perfect order; being used a few months only, and made by celebrated makers, with the latest improvements; will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash. Inquire at 141 9th-st.

LADD'S SUPERB SQUARE PIANOS CAN be BOUGHT or RENTED at
JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

PIANO WANTED.—ANY PERSON HAVING A good piano, and wishing to dispose of it very cheap for cash, can find a purchaser by addressing C. PEMBERTON, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

CARHART & NEEDHAM'S MELODEONS can be BOUGHT or RENTED at
JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, Bible House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for 3 years.

LADD'S PARLOR GRAND PIANOS CAN be bought at JUDSON & MUNGER'S, No. 722 Broadway.

A RARE BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN NEW and second-hand pianos. Apply to JAS. VAN RIPER, No. 178 Wooster st., between Houston and Bleecker sts.

PROPOSALS.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 29, 1859.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this Office until Wednesday, the first day of June next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase by the Corporation, of real estate, for the use of the Fire Department, as follows:

Lot for Engine Co. No. 35, to be located within the following boundaries: 118th and 121st sts.; 2d and 3d avs.

Lot for Engine Co. No. 41, to be located between Suffolk, Attorney, Delancy and Broome sts.

Lot for Hose Co. No. 4, to be located between Suffolk, Attorney, Rivington and Broome sts.

Lot for Hook and Ladder Co. No. 11, to be located between Scammel, Clinton, Henry and Division sts.

Lot for Hook and Ladder Co. No. 3, to be located between Fourth, Thompson and Bleecker sts. and 6th-av.

Proposals to contain a diagram of the property offered giving location and dimensions; also, the character of improvements, if any. Payments will be made in cash, on giving a clear and satisfactory title.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all proposals if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation shall require it.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the XVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Saturday, June 4, at 12 o'clock, noon, for substituting settees in place of desks and seats in the assembly rooms of School-house No. 47 in said Ward, the surplus desks to be taken in part payment by the contractor, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
SAMUEL HOTALING,
JAMES D. OLIVER,
RICHARD C. McCORMICK,
Committee on Buildings and Furniture.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, for making certain alterations and repairs on Colored School House No. 2, in Laurens-st. in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Also, for painting the inside walls of Ward School House No. 38, in said VIIIth Ward, according to specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, as aforesaid. The School officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WILLIAM TUCKER, WILLIAM BLOOMFIELD, } Commissioners.

TO DOCK BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Long Island Ferry Company, from the 25th to the 27th inst., to build a pier foot of South 8th-st., Williamsburgh, in accordance with the plan and specification to be seen at the office
JOHN LINSKY, Secretary of the L. I. F. Co.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.—TO THE TRADE.—THE AMERICAN Coal Oil Company are now prepared to negotiate with any responsible parties for the exclusive sale of their oils, and also of Tucker & Tift's burners and wicks, in towns, villages and cities of the United States and Canadas.
TUCKER & PADDON, Agents, No. 42 John-st., New-York

MINERAL OIL IS ONE OF THE FINEST Coal Oils ever offered. It is not explosive, it is beautiful in color, and free from any mixture whatever; uniform in quality, it will burn as long and as brilliantly as any other, and gives a cheap and most splendid light. It burns in the usual Kerosene Coal Oil Lamps, and is warranted unsurpassed by any in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

CRUDE COAL OIL FOR SALE BY H. OGDEN, Jr., No. 71 Broad-st.

CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS—IN BOND, FOR EXPORT, or in store, duty paid, for sale, by STRAITON, SANFORD & CO., Importers, No. 59 Beaver-st., corner William, opposite Delmonico's.

HAVANA CIGARS—FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES to suit purchasers, by GEORGE W. NICHOLS, Importer, No. 1 South William-st., opposite Delmonico's.

MEDICAL.

UNHAPPY MARRIAGES MAY BE PREvented, and the misgivings that frequently take hold of those about to enter into matrimony may be entirely overcome and the secret cause eradicated by the use of "TRIESEMAR, No. 1, 2 or 3. Read "Human Frailty; or Physiological Researches." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere. Sold also by
F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York,
And J. ETON, No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
NATURE'S TRUE RESTORATIVE,
THE BEST, SAFEST AND PUREST
TONIC AND ALTERATIVE EVER PREPARED.
Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner of William, New-York.

PILES CERTAINLY AND PERMANENTLY CURED.
Having been a great sufferer, and found a cure after many trials and great cost, I am anxious that others so afflicted may benefit by my experience, and for $1 inclosed, will send by post my treatment and prescription. LANSING GRAHAM, care of J. Young, 6 6th-av., N. Y.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first, the Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. Established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; it roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, about one hundred electrotyped engravings. Price $1. Sold also by Wm. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st., near Broadway. Among its contents is the Anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers,) their recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No 647 Broadway, up stairs, three blocks above St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courrier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Railway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., at No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.

Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES in all their different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHOEA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the author, as above; also, by CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilated with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 208 Fulton-st., New-York.
DR. MAGNIN.

DR. MORAND'S ANTIDOTE—A SPECIFIC remedy for secret diseases, strictures, and diseases of the organs of generation. This valuable remedy expels the virus effectually, and permanently eradicates the disease from the system, effecting a radical cure in a few days. The Antidote is also a perfect preventive, if taken whenever danger is apprehended. No change of diet or interruption of business is necessary. It is purely vegetable, and does not injure the health or constitution. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, No. 13 Park-row, General Agents. Sold at the drug-stores No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway, corner Canal-st.; corner Hudson and Spring sts.; Bowery and Grand-st.; CALLENDER & CO., 3d and Walnut sts., Philadelphia.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed; charge, $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies in certain situations. Office No. 483 Broadway, near Broome-st. Perfectly private; arranged that patients never meet. Consultations gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, (the first Special Surgeon living,) and of Professor CARNOCHAN and V. MOTT, of New-York, is consulted on all Diseases of a Private Nature, at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. Complicated cases, including Scrofulous Mercurial and Chronic Affections skillfully treated. Office hours from 9 to 3 and 6 to 9. Consultations in the principal languages.

CANCERS CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE, by G. T. BLAKE, M. D., No. 649 Broadway, New-York. The Remedy is purely vegetable, and contains no poison. The application for destroying Cancers varies from 15 to 120 minutes. Little or no pain caused. Twelve years' experience has taught that Cancers, if cured at all, must be cured quickly. Send for a pamphlet of particulars.

CONFIDENTIAL CONSULTATIONS.—DR. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., may be consulted on all diseases requiring secrecy. Twenty-six years exclusively in the above specialty enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. N.B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment. No charge made unless cured.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed free, in letter form, on receipt of four stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. LACOSTE, OF PARIS, FIRST ASSISTant to the great Dr. Ricord of that city, induced by the success of his treatment in a certain class of diseases and weaknesses, for the cure of which the French mode of practice is so celebrated, can be consulted in America for a few months longer at No. 512 Broadway, daily, from 11 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Recent cases cured in 24 hou

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—ANY bottle without our signature across the label is a counterfeit. We have no agents in this City; the genuine can only be had of us at No. 109 Nassau st., and Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. JOHN PYNE & CO., sole proprietors. Beware of bogus doctors.

DR. STOOKEY CURES CANCERS, TUMORS, blood wens, scrofula, sores and all kinds of skin diseases without the knife or loss of blood, at No. 7 New Bowery, near Franklin-square. No charge for consultation. Please call.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise." Offices corner Houston and Crosby sts., (169 Crosby.) Hours, 10½ to 3, and 6 to 9 o'clock.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

$50,000 CASH CAPITAL.
IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW sells
TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
cheaper than any other man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Goods delivered free.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Importer of Wines and Brandies, Grocer
Flour and Tea Dealer, wholesale and retail,
No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 39 Murray-st.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND LUBIN'S extracts for flavoring the cheapest and best mode of imparting the natural flavor of fruits to all kinds of pastry, cakes, puddings, jellies, ice creams, &c. Sold by grocers and druggists. HALL, RUCKEL & CO., Proprietors, No. 218 Greenwich-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID PAIR OF YOUNG Morgan horses, about 15½ hands high; sound and kind in single or double harness; stylish drivers and good travelers; will be sold reasonable together or separate. Can be seen at Smith's Stables, No. 4 Rivington-st., this week. For further particulars, address Box No. 1,800 Post-office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SIX SEAT ROCKaway, not too much worn. Address Box No. 1,106 New-York Post-office, stating where it can be seen, and price.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GOLD WATCHES, SILVER WATCHES, | DIAMONDS, FINE GOLD JEWELRY,
Sterling silver ware tea sets, cake baskets, and double-plated ware, very low and warranted.
SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH.—UNION-SQUARE.—DR. BATES, DENtist, inserts indestructible Teeth upon frames warranted to masticate food. Plugging warranted not to fall out, and performed without pain. Cleaning and extracting without injuring the gums. Children's teeth regulated and advice given. No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

SAFES FOR SALE.—THREE SECOND SAFES—Wilders & Herrings' Patent; two Jewelers' Safes, with numbered knobs, 54 and 12 drawers. Cheap for cash, at No. 98 Maiden-lane.

AUCTION SALES.

A. H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

TO TEACHERS, HOTEL KEEPERS AND CAPITALISTS.

That splendid property in Flushing, Long Island, known as

ST. THOMAS' HALL,

And lately occupied as a flourishing Female College, under the supervision of Rev. William H. Gilder, A. M., will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, on Wednesday, June 1, at 12 o'clock, M. It consists of the extensive College buildings, President's house, Professors' colleges, and the elegantly ornamented grounds, in the most beautiful part of the village, only 3 minutes' walk from the Railroad depot, and 40 minutes from Fulton Market Slip, and 30 minutes from the 34th st. ferry, New-York. For an extensive seminary, Summer boarding house, or first-class hotel, the situation is unrivaled. The sale will be peremptory. For maps, engraved views of the hall, and a full description of the property, with terms of sale, &c. Apply to A. H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st., New-York.

W. B. Westcott, Auctioneer.

RICH AND FASHIONABLE ROSEWOOD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—All of the superb furniture, house furnishing goods, chests and beautiful works of art contained in the large and spacious dwelling-house No. 152 West 41st st., near 9th av., will be sold THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock precisely.

The house contains a very large, rich and costly collection of everything requisite to a fashionable and elegant furnished residence, all in perfect order, and far superior to furniture generally offered at auctions. Everything must be removed from the premises immediately.

PARLORS

contain two full suites of elaborately carved rosewood, covered in rich four-colored brocatel, one in hair cloth, rosewood centre, sofa and pier tables, brocatel and lace curtains, two large pier mirrors, with cornices, rosewood marble top etageres, Turkish lounges with Voltaire chairs to match, lady's French escritoire, consoles in buhl work, French shades, magnificent 7 octave piano-forte, velvet and tapestry carpets, reception chairs in satin, Dresden and Sevres vases, beautiful bronzes, bisque figures, with a large collection of marble and lava parlor ornaments; also, a fine collection of paintings on glass and canvas, ormolu chandeliers, &c.

CHAMBER.

Costly rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, statuary, marble top bureaus, washstands, about 20 hair mattresses, blankets, toilet sets, bronze clocks, oval mirrors, French shades and fixtures, cottage and other chairs, lounges, sofa, bedsteads, &c.

DINING ROOM.

Extension dining table, (opens 16 feet,) silver ware, spoons, forks, casters, dining and tea sets, French china, cut glass of every description, ivory cutlery, ruby engraved ware, goblets, champagne and wines to match, together with a large assortment not enumerated. All to be peremptorily sold, rain or shine. Catalogue at house morning of the sale.

J. W. Porter, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SOLID ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, WORKS OF ART, &c., &c.—THIS DAY, May 24, at 10½ o'clock, the entire costly made household furniture at the residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 9th av. The parlor furniture in particular is of the most expensive description, having cost upwards of $10,000, and may be fully relied on for durability. It consists of one magnificent rosewood 7 octave piano-forte, elegantly inlaid in capids of real pearl, and solid pearl keys, admitted by connoisseurs as being one of the best instruments ever made; three solid and richly carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in superb India satin; solid rosewood centre-tables; ladies' rosewood work tables, lined with satin-wood; superbly carved rosewood etageres, with French plate glass doors and backs; reception and easy chairs in rich French satin and brocade; rosewood corner stands, heavy French plate mantel and pier glasses; satin brocade and lace window curtains; elegant bronze and ormolu clocks, magnificent china vases and other valuable parlor ornaments; medallion, velvet and Brussels carpets. Dining-room and chamber furniture—Solid and richly polished extension dining-table, elegantly-carved dining-room suite, rich china ware, silver ware, crystal cut-glass ware, silver and ivory cutlery, of the best description, silver cake baskets, casters, coffee urn, &c.; mahogany sofas, cushioned chairs, rockers, superbly carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, china toilet sets, twenty pure hair mattresses, beds and bedding, ingrain carpets, stair carpets, bedroom mirrors, clocks, tables, oil cloths, rosewood hall-stand, together with all the basement furniture, &c.

H. T. Leeds, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF FINE HOUSEHOLD furniture, superb parlor suites, seven octave piano forte, statuary, fine oil paintings, bronzes, works of art, &c.—H. T. LEEDS will sell, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at 10½ o'clock, in West 11th-st., a few doors from 6th-av., a large assortment of fine household furniture, consisting of three solid rosewood suites in satin brocade, rosewood piano forte, fine carved pearl keys, &c.; sofa, centre and side tables, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, secretary bookcase, gas chandeliers, lace curtains and cornices, gothic and Turkish easy-chairs, lounges, tête-à-têtes, sofas, &c.; French china, bisque and parian vases, fine oil-paintings, one fine painting of Princess Adelaide on horseback, rosewood etageres, sideboards and extension tables, china dinner and tea sets, silver-plated urns, casters, ladles, spoons, forks, &c.; fine crystal cut-glass ware, Sheffield cutlery, waiters, &c. The chambers are furnished with fine carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands and commodes, china toilet sets, spring, hair and husk mattresses, bolsters and pillows, feather beds and bedding. Also, the basement and kitchen furniture, too numerous to mention. Sale positive, rain or shine. A responsible person will be present to cart, ship or pack the goods.

Edward H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ELEGANT SILVER WARE, &c., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 11 o'clock, at No. 31 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., near University-place, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of handsome rosewood parlor furniture in maroon plush, in crimson and gold satin; carved rosewood reception and voltaire chairs, rosewood etageres, centre and sofa tables, French mantel clocks, candelabras, handsome window curtains, Swiss table, bedsteads, wardrobes, bureaus and dressing tables, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, handsome French china dinner, dessert and tea sets. Also, a large quantity of fine silver ware, consisting of tureens, butter and gravy boats, large urn, water pitcher, milk pitchers, cake baskets, silver knives, forks, spoons, &c. Catalogues are now ready at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st. The furniture and silver ware can be seen until the sale by a permit from the auctioneers.

Henry T. Leeds, Auctioneer—5 and 13 Cooper Institute.

NOTICE TO PARTIES PURCHASING HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—Will be sold to the highest bidder, in 11th-st., near 3d av., all the furniture, &c., contained in said private dwelling, consisting of the richest styles of rosewood and brocatel parlor suites; fine gold frame French glass mirrors, both pier and mantel; paintings of the choicest kind; pianos of superior tone and finish, selected with great care; rich velvet carpets; rosewood etageres and centre tables, richly carved; bedroom furniture of the best kind, made to order. Dining room contains silver casters, liquor-stands, tea sets, salvers, spoons and forks, a fine assortment of cutlery and glassware, with solid oak extension table, &c., &c. Sale to take place WEDNESDAY, May 25. See advertisement to-morrow.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—No. 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at Auction, THIS DAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A six-seat Rockaway, made by Lawrence. Has been used but a short time and is in good order.

Also, a Summer Carriage, made by J. C. Parker. Is in good running order; has been run but a few times. The above is to be sold without reserve, as the owner is leaving the City.

Also, a Phaeton, for four persons, nearly new, built by Wood Bros., with top on back, seats trimmed with black leather, &c., very little used; the property of a gentleman gone to reside in Europe.

W. C. Alburtis, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 84 West 32d st., all the elegant household furniture contained in the said residence, consisting part of velvet and Brussels carpets, gilt frame, pier glass, rosewood parlor suite covered in plush, rosewood piano-forte, gas chandeliers, oil paintings in rich gilt frames, rosewood etagere mantel ornaments, oak extension table, dinner and tea sets, cutlery, silver plated ware, rosewood and mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, &c., &c., together with a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

J. W. Hunt, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 85 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of genteel household furniture, consisting in part of rosewood, mahogany, oak and enamelled parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, en-suite; sofas, tête-à-têtes, chairs, lounges, rockers, Voltaires, book-cases, wardrobes, &c., &c. Also, hair mattresses, paillasses, mirrors, clocks, crockery, cutlery, china and glass-ware, &c., &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

J. S. H. Bartlett, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—500 LOTS ALL KINDS OF earthenware, glass, china and fancy goods, by J. S. H. BARTLETT, on TUESDAY, May 24, at 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st. Large positive sale of choice goods in lots, for retailing. Call and see. Goods well packed for shipping.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising a very select assortment of Spring and Summer goods, suitable both for City and country trade. Catalogues morning of sale.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE. In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

PATENT EXTENSION TABLES, (New improvement.) WILLIAM HEERDT'S Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 148 and 150 Wooster st., New-York. A large assortment always on hand.

EAGLE ENAMELED FURNITURE MANUFACTORY—No. 634 Broadway, five doors above Laura Keene's Theatre. Elegant suites grained in rosewood, oak, walnut, maple and ornamented in gold fruit, flowers and fresco, at prices from $25 and upwards. Homes in City or country are not considered furnished without one of these exquisitely beautiful suites. Mattresses, spring beds, &c.

CHILDRENS' BEDSTEADS WITH SIDES, cottage bedsteads, $4. Cribs in great variety. New spring brace mattress, the best in use; can be rolled up. Hair and mattresses, good and cheap. Bureaus, chairs, &c., at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, second basement below Bleecker st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail, at $25 and upwards; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

CHAMBER FURNITURE—ENAMELED AND grained in every color and style, warranted to give entire satisfaction. Spring-bed bottoms on hand, and bedding of every description made to order, by E. C. WOODBRIDGE, No. 6 Sullivan st., near Canal.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th av., between 8th and 10th sts.

GLASS SHADES! GLASS SHADES! GLASS SHADES!—Dépôt No. 88 William-st., up stairs. The subscribers have just received and will continue to keep on hand (as formerly) a complete assortment of French Glass Shades, square, oval and round, of all sizes. E. & J. DERAISMES, No. 88 William-st., up stairs.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, AND NO. 8 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of

FRANCE,	BELGIUM,	ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN,	SPAIN,	GERMANY,
IRELAND,	PORTUGAL,	RUSSIA,
HOLLAND,	SWITZERLAND,	SWEDEN,

ALSO ON

ATHENS,	CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO,	BEYROUT, JERUSALEM,

&c., &c.

BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bills, at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO., NO. 33 WALL-ST., buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

A. BELMONT, NO. 76 BEAVER STREET, Buys and collects the Coupons of the State of California on the most favorable terms.

TO CREDITORS OF EMPIRE CITY BANK.—A second dividend, amounting to thirty three and one-third per cent on all ascertained claims against the Empire City Bank will be paid to the creditors, or their legal representatives, on demand, by the United States Trust Company of New-York, Receiver, &c., at the office of said company, No. 48 Wall st. A further dividend of nine 70-100 per cent. will, at the same time, be paid to those creditors whose claims are for "Moneys deposited by them in or with the said Empire City Bank," from the special fund arising from the sale of the real estate corner of Broadway and Great Jones-st.

JOHN LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

THE RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Trustees of the First Mortgages on the east and west division of this road request the bondholders to send their names and the number of bonds they hold to D. D. WILLIAMSON, Esq., President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 28 Exchange-place, New-York. Arrangements are in progress involving the interests of the bondholders, the particulars of which will be communicated to those responding to this notice.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., BANKERS, NO. 40 WALL-ST., MANHATTAN BANK, NEW-YORK, COLLECT NOTES and DRAFTS throughout the UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA, CUBA and BRITISH PROVINCES, buy and sell BUSINESS PAPER, and all sound Securities, making ADVANCES when desired, and transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Orders from correspondents for purchase or sale of securities executed promptly.

Office of the Cumberland Coal and Iron Co., Corner of Broadway and Wall-street, New-York, May 23, 1859.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed from May 27 to June 6, inclusive. The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at this office, on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, at 12 M. By order. RICHARD H. PHIPPS, Secretary.

Bank of the Commonwealth, New-York, May 21, 1859.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR SIXTEEN Directors of this Bank, and for three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the Banking-room on MONDAY, the 6th day of June, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board of Directors. GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, No. 108 Broadway, New-York, May 10, 1859.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Directors of this Company have, this day, declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. on the Capital Stock thereof, payable on and after the 20th day of May, instant, until which day the Transfer Books are closed. E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

Pacific Mail Steamship Company, New-York, May 18, 1859.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, a Dividend of Ten per Cent. was declared out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after Monday, May 23. The transfer books will be closed until after that date. By order of the Board. FREDERIC HOFFMAN, Secretary.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD CO.—Holders of First Mortgage Bonds of this Company are requested to attend a meeting, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of May, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of HALSTED & GILMAN, No. 47 Exchange-place.

P. W. GALLAUDET—NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st.—Bardware, Metal and Iron Paper wanted. Also, other descriptions of paper sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good business notes.

$20,000. MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND and mortgage, in sums to suit applicants. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

INSURANCE.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE NO. 34 BROADWAY.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York for the quarter ending April 30, 1859:

Assets Jan. 31, 1859, per Report		$5,189,933 42
Less paid for taxes for 1851 and 1852		37,431 67
Total		$5,151,501 75
RECEIPTS DURING THE QUARTER.		
For Premiums	$263,724 56	
For Interest	3,781 35	—267,505 91
Total		$5,419,007 66
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid for claims by death and additions	$111,015 00	
Paid for Surrendered Policies	13,792 34	
Paid for Annuities	3,196 94	
Paid for Commissions	11,090 59	
Paid for Taxes, Medical Examinations, Advertising, Postage, Law Expenses, Salaries, Printing and Stationery, Rent, Fuel, &c.	$16,320 90	—155,415 77
Cash Assets May 1, 1859		$5,263,591 89
Which are invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$185,149 68	
Amount invested in Bonds and Mortgages	5,062,315 50	
Amount due from Agents	16,126 71	—5,263,591 89
Amount as above	$5,263,591 89	
Add interest accrued and not due	140,000 00	
Deferred premiums, (estimate)	125,000 00	
Due from agents for premiums (in course of transmission)	20,000 00	
Total	$5,548,591 89	
Claims unpaid, $51,000.		
Number of Policies in force Jan. 31, 1859		10,963
Issued during the quarter		468
Total		11,431
Deduct for forfeited, surrendered, canceled, expired and dead		171
Policies in force May 1, 1859		11,260
Of which 10,527 are for the whole life.		
Of which 260 are Endowment Policies.		
Of which 473 Term Policies.		
Net increase for the quarter in Policies		267
Viz: in Life Policies	277	
Endowment Policies	21	
	298	
Decrease in Term Policies	31	
		267
Average amount of Insurance for each policy of increase		$3,153 32

I have carefully examined the above statement and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	W. SMITH BROWN,
WM. MOORE,	RICHARD PATRICK,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	WM. H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. M'CURDY,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
ISAAC GREEN PEARSON,	EZRA WHEELER,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
WM. J. BUNKER,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
WM. BETTS,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	DAVID HOADLEY,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	WM. V. BRADY,
JOHN M. STUART,	W. E. DODGE,
GEORGE R. CLARK,	GEORGE S. COE,
SAMUEL E. SPROULS,	WM. K. STRONG,
SAMUEL M. CORNELL,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—CITY OF NEW-YORK, MAY 23d, 1859.—The notice signed by us, and dated the 17th inst., to the effect that no one is authorized to contract any debts or obligations on behalf of the City, for work done or supplies furnished under the City Inspector's Department, is hereby withdrawn, and the several Bureaus in that Department will perform the duties appertaining thereto, under the supervision of the Mayor, until the vacancy existing in the head thereof shall be filled.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Roads of the Board of Aldermen, will meet in No. 8 City Hall, on THURSDAY, May 26, at 3 o'clock. Parties interested in any matters before the Committee are notified to attend.

H. W. GENET, NICHOLS SEAGRIST, J. H. BRADY, } Com. on Roads.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Lamps and Gas, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on THURSDAY, May 26, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 2 P. M.

NICHOLAS SEAGRIST, WM. J. PECK, R. L. DARRAGH, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE PARTIES OWNING THE FURNITURE on storage at No. 10 2d-av., are requested to call immediately, pay charges and remove the same. R. C. DAYTON, No. 437 Houston-st.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

PATENTED FEB. 13, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858; MARCH 29, 1859.

For sale only by the Manufacturers, O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 61 and 63 Ann-st. And the patentee, MICHAEL PHELAN, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

W. J. SHARP'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 142 Fulton st., New-York. Balls, Cues, Trimmings, &c., constantly on hand.

CLARK'S INDELIBLE PENCILS USED with despatch and economy; warranted perfectly indelible (used by the directions) for marking clothing. For sale at No. 167 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

H. S. LANSING & CO., No. 73 Broadway, New-York, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION HOUSE. Will attend to the shipping of light and heavy freight to all parts of Europe at the lowest rates that can be obtained by steam or sail. Samples and packages of all kinds forwarded by every steamer leaving for Europe, and prompt delivery guaranteed.

Goods shipped to the care of our house in Liverpool or Havre will receive prompt attention.
LANSING STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool.
LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, Sailing Regularly on Advertised Days. CLIPPER OF WEDNESDAY, MAY 25. The renowned Clipper Ship TWILIGHT, Gates, Commander, is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 19 East River. This truly magnificent vessel is favorably known to the trade, and we think will readily command a preference over all other vessels now loading. Her late passage to San Francisco in 100 days, and the perfect manner in which she delivered her cargo is well remembered. She insures A No. 1, is in perfect order for the voyage, and will be dispatched promptly as above. For balance of freight, apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st., Tontine Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO. Exchange on San Francisco for sale in sums to suit. Limited advances made on shipments of approved merchandise.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO, J. A. Wotton, Commander, Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. The ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."

Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $62.
For Freight or Passage apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO and sail June 25.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP WESER, J. H. Gaetzen, Commander, will sail positively, carrying the U. S. Mail, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 12 M., FOR BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers for LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates: First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35. For freight or passage, apply to GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 84 Broadway.

CLIPPER SHIP "UNCOWAH," FOR SAN FRANCISCO. FIRST VESSEL. The Clipper UNCOWAH is completing her loading at Pier No. 21 East River, and will receive freight till SATURDAY NEXT, 28th inst. She was built by Mr. Wm. H. Webb for the California trade, and is the only New-York-built clipper up. SUTTON & CO., No. 58 South st., corner Wall.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves New-York, Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 8.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, June 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, July 6.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Jewelry, Specie, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE LIVERPOOL PACKETS.—The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

WM. TAPSCOTT,	EMERALD ISLE,	ALBION,
DREADNOUGHT,	MIDDLESEX,	VICTORY,
BENJ. ADAMS,	CONSTELLATION,	JOHN J. BOYD,
WEST POINT,	PHOENIX,	SWITZERLAND,
UNDERWRITER,	SHAMROCK,	CAMBRIA,

making, with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS AND GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms. REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c. T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to

Send or call for circular. TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

NEW LINE FOR HAVANA.—STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY. This well known and fast steamship, R. W. SHUFELDT, commander, will sail for the above port on MONDAY, May 30, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 27, foot of Robinson-st. For freight at 30 cents per foot, or passage, apply to HARGOUS BROTHERS, No. 33 South-st.

Freight received on the 25th instant.
This steamship will go no further than Havana, and will sail from that port direct for New-York on the 7th of June. Days of sailing from this port will be advertised.
No freight received after 12 o'clock of the day previous to sailing. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board. Passengers must have passports from Spanish Consul. Agent in Havana, J. M. ZANGRONIZ.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—Semi-Weekly U. S. Mail Side-Wheel Steamship Line.

Cabin passage .... $15 | Deck $6

The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. Murray, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, May 24, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely.

Through tickets to the following places:

To New-Orleans	$39 75	To Augusta, Ga.	$20 00
To Mobile	35 00	To Atlanta, Ga.	23 00
To Montgomery, Ala.	26 00	To Columbia, S. C.	20 00
To Knoxville, Tenn.	31 00	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21 00
To Charlotte, N. C.	22 00	To Pilatka, Fla.	23 00

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, May 28, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through ticket to New Orleans $39 75. Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot and proportionate rates. Insurance one half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Captain A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship ASIA: which leaves Liverpool May 14, (probably May 27.)

Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana 60
Passage money between Havana and Nassau 15

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REDUCED RATES.—FOR NORFOLK, $6; PETERSBURGH OR RICHMOND, $8.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain S. Inner, will receive freight for the above places on Tuesday and Wednesday at Pier No. 13 North River, and leave Wednesday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock. Freight for Petersburgh landed at City Point. Passage, stateroom included, to Norfolk, reduced to $6; Petersburgh or Richmond, stateroom included, reduced to $8. Meals 50c. extra. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE.—CLIPPER of SATURDAY, June 4, the superior medium clipper-ship ARKY, HENRY WILSON, Master, is now finishing her loading at Pier No. 8 East River. The ARKY has a good portion of her cargo on board, is well ventilated, and insures at the lowest rates. Favorable engagements can be made on application to ROSS, FALCONER & CO., No. 46 Pine-st. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. Ross, Dempster & Co.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. H. E. JUDKINS, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 25th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 9½ to 11½ A. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. The ASIA will sail June 8. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

U. S. PASSPORTS (INDISPENSABLE DURING war,) issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, &c., procured.

PASSPORTS.—PERSONS VISITING EUROPE should get their passports, with their visés, direct from D. B. TAYLOR, U. S. Dispatch Agent, No. 130 Nassau-st. A guide book and new map of all Europe furnished without extra charge.

AGRICULTURAL.

TO OWNERS OF COUNTRY PLACES.

FERTILIZERS SUPERIOR TO PERUVIAN GUANO. MAPES' SUPERPHOSPHATES OF LIME, first ever manufactured in this country, for grass lawns, flower and vegetable gardens, and all other crops. Recommendations from hundreds who have used it for ten years. In strong new bags 160 lbs. each. Nitrogenised superphosphate of lime, per bag $4, per ton $50; Mapes' superphosphate of lime, per bag $3 25, per ton $40; Potash superphosphate of lime, per bag $2 80, per ton $35. A can of phosphate for experiment, together with circulars containing full directions for use, can be had free of expense, on application to CHAS. V. MAPES, No. 143 Fulton-st. For sale at all agricultural warehouses.

BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINE. AULTMAN & MILLER'S PATENT. This celebrated mower, which received the first premium at the Great National Trial at Syracuse, N. Y., besides numerous State and County premiums, and by its practical working has earned a reputation which places it first among the numerous mowers, is now on exhibition and for sale by the manufacturer. JOHN P. ADRIANCE, No. 165 Greenwich-st., near Cortlandt. Send for a circular.

FISH GUANO—FROM THE SOUTHOLD WORKS, in quantities to suit purchasers. Price $25 per ton of 2,000 pounds. For sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Wednesday, April 6, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:

7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.30 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
4 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.

RETURNING, WILL LEAVE

6 A. M. from White Plains.
5.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
6.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from White Plains.
5.45 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
9.30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
1 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
5 P. M. from White Plains.
6 P. M. from Williams Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:—Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Mail Train, at 8 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3.30 P. M., from foot of Harrison-st., via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad; and at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHARLES MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing May 16, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 and 11:45 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 5:45 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt st., at 7:40 and 12 M., and 4 and 6 P. M.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 11:45 only. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 9, 1859. Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.; for Hudson 7:15 A. M.; for Sing Sing 10 A. M. and 4 and 10:30 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown 2:45 and 6:45 P. M.; for Peekskill 5:30 P. M. The Hudson, Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Tarrytown Trains stop at most of the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and Thirty-first sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 and 8:30 A. M., and 3:45 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—APRIL 20, 1859.—Leave Brooklyn 10 A. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4.30 P. M. for Syosset; 10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. for Yaphank; 10 A. M., 12 M., 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30 P. M. for Hempstead; 10 A. M., 12 M., 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 and 7.15 P. M. for Jamaica.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD—Leaves Fulton Market Wharf, by steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., and 1, 3:45, 5:45 and 7:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:30, 7:55 and 10 A. M., and 2:30, 4:55 and 6:50 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEWPORT AND PROVIDENCE.—Steamer GOVERNOR leaves Pier No. 6 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin .... $2 | Deck $1
No charge for berths.

For freight or passage, apply on board, or at No. 25 Coenties-slip. L. KENNY, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL—Landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplanck's Point and Caldwell's. The steamboat AURORA, Capt. ANNING SMITH, will leave the foot of Jay-st., EVERY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning, leave Peekskill at 1¾ o'clock P. M., touching at Amos-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—FARE 50 CENTS.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 24 E. R. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Dinner on board. Freight taken, arriving in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford, Springfield and Boston Railroad. Office No. 105 Beekman-st. GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

DAILY LINE FOR RONDOUT, KINGSTON, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburg and Milton, each way. The fast and elegant steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. L. ANDERSON, leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3.45 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—THE STEAMER ELM CITY will leave Peck-slip, East River, EVERY DAY, at 3 P. M. The steamer TRAVELER, EVERY NIGHT at 11, arriving in time for the early morning trains. RICHARD PECK, Agent.

THE STEAMER "ISLAND CITY" LEAVES James slip, DAILY, at 4 P. M., Sundays excepted, landing at Whitestone, City Island, New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, from foot of Harrison st., at 7 o'clock A. M.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Steamer METAMORA, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from foot of Jay-st. at 7 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS.—THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS low-pressure steamboat ERIE is being fitted up in splendid style for the coming season. Parties desirous of chartering a first-class boat, with or without barges, should not fail to look at her before making engagements. The undersigned has full control of the beautiful Beadell Grove on the southwest side of Staten Island, the route to which and return is the most splendid sail about the harbor, passing the Narrows and returning by the inside route through the Sound, Kills, &c., making a circuit of the whole Island. For particulars apply to JAMES B. RICH, No. 206 West-st., second floor.

TO EXCURSION AND PIC NIC PARTIES.—SUNDAY SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, AND SELECT PARTIES only, are respectfully informed that DAVIDS' ISLAND is ready for the season and can be engaged for any day in advance, by applying to GEO. W. DAVIDS, No. 127 William st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS. A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons only, are licensed under my patents in this City:

George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.

The law is that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
New-York, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1850.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO., EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, Nos. 199 and 201 Centre st., Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard st., and Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm st., New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the Times Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park place, Thomas Hunt's store, College place.
United States Custom houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121. SAMPSONS & BALDWIN, NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
Swedes and Hammered Iron.
Refined and English Iron.
Band, Scroll and Hoop Iron.
Oval, Half-oval and Half round Iron.
Angle and T Iron; Wrought Iron Beams.
Horse-shoe Iron, Pera Stitts and B B H.
Horse-nails Rods, T. V. F. and other good brands.
Plow, Spring, Tire, Cast and German Steel.

LOOK HERE. LEWIS' HARDWARE STORE, No. 189 Canal-st., second block from Bowery, towards Broadway. A fine assortment of the best Carpenters' Tools, Cut Nails, Housekeepers' Hardware, &c., now opening. Call and examine.

THE LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH the new Patent Ice Breakers; Giffin's patent and Rowe's patent. Buy one, take it home, and try the experiment. For sale by all hardware dealers; manufactured by F. STEVENS, No. 238 Pearl-st., up stairs.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGE.—Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON—500 PACKS, ASSORTED numbers, for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. A. A. THOMSON & CO., No. 215 Water-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

NORWAY IRON—STAMPS N. AND F. V., BEST quality, for railroads. For sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 127 Pearl st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

IL POLIUTO OR I MARTIRI
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI'S FAREWELL.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
PRODUCTION OF IL POLIUTO OR I MARTIRI. (The Martyrs.)
FIRST NIGHT IN AMERICA.
WEDNESDAY, May 25,
Donizetti's last and great tragic opera,
IL POLIUTO.
MLLE. PICCOLOMINI'S LAST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA (but two.)

Mlle. Piccolomini .... as .... Paulina
Signor Brignoli .... as .... Polyutus
Signor Amodio .... as .... Severus
Signor Barili .... as .... Felix

The Opera will be produced with a MAGNIFICENT ENSEMBLE, NEW AND SPLENDID SCENERY, Painted expressly for this work by Signor CALYO, pupil of Allegri.

NEW AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
In the First act,
INTERIOR OF THE CATACOMBS.
In the Second Act,
The triumphant Entrée of SEVERUS into Mitylene, with a GRAND ARC DE TRIOMPHE
FULL MILITARY BAND ON THE STAGE,
In addition to the
GRAND ORCHESTRA.

Mr. APTOMMAS, the celebrated Harpist, has been engaged for the accompaniments on his instrument.

MUSICAL CONDUCTORS AND DIRECTORS,
Signor MUZIO and Mr. STRAKOSCH.

A CARD.

The Manager feels great satisfaction in producing for the close of Mlle. PICCOLOMINI'S American engagements—this being the last week of her sojourn in the United States—Donizetti's last work, the grand tragic opera,

IL POLIUTO.

This opera has just been given at Paris with the greatest success.

It is now in active rehearsal at London, but will be done first in New-York which has now taken a first rank among the musical capitals of the world.

It was in this opera that Mlle. Piccolomini made some of her greatest triumphs in Italy. The subject is the same as that selected by Corneille for the tragedy of "Polyeucte," in which Rachel was so grand. In the fourth act of the opera the music and the dramatic situation are equally powerful, and afford to the prima donna the finest opportunities, which Mlle. Piccolomini fully improves.

ANALYSIS OF THE PLOT.

"Il Poliuto," or, as it is generally called in Europe, "I Martiri," ("The Martyrs,") is one of the last works of the gifted composer of "Lucrezia Borgia," "Lucia di Lammermoor," and "La Favorita." It is a grand lyrical tragedy in three acts. The scene is at Mitylene, the period that of the third century after Christ, when the early Christians were suffering at the hands of the Roman emperors and their satellites the most terrible persecution, which they bore with divine heroism, inspired and sustained by the faith that was in them. The libretto of "The Martyrs," by Scribe, illustrates the faith, fortitude and constancy of Paulina, a Roman lady, who suffered death rather than deny the faith. The scene opens in a secret vault, where the Christians have been holding religious service. Polyutus, a Roman youth, who has just become a Christian, is among the worshipers. He describes his affection for his wife Paulina, who is not yet converted, and who, in the next scene, joins in votive offerings to the heathen goddess, Proserpina. Discovered by her husband, Paulina finds that he follows the new rites, and such is his enthusiasm that she can hardly restrain him from proclaiming that he is a Christian, in the face of instant death. In the second act, Felix, Governor of Armenia, father of Paulina, acquaints her with the fact that he has received the commands of the Emperor to put all the Christians to death. Then there arrives Severus, a new Pro-Consul and a former lover of Paulina, who, it was supposed, had fallen in battle. He is charged with the duty of suppressing the Christians. Severus still loves Paulina, and finding her the wife of another, betrays the greatest anguish, which she shares, but remains constant to her marriage vows. In the next act Nearcus, a friend of Polyutus, and a Christian, having proclaimed himself a Christian is carried in chains to the Temple of Jupiter and placed before Severus and threatened with the torture unless he declares the names of his Christian friends. He refuses, and is about to be put to death, when Polyutus appears and proclaims himself a follower of the new dispensation. Polyutus pulls down the idols and tramples upon them. At the end of the act Polyutus and Nearcus are condemned to death. In the last act we find Severus magnanimously endeavoring to save Polyutus, whose death Felix has resolved upon, but who will be pardoned if he recants. Paulina bears this news to her husband in prison. He refuses to return to heathenism, and she, touched by his devotion to his religion in the face of death, is herself inspired with holy fervor, and becomes likewise a Christian. The concluding scene is in the Amphitheatre, where the Christians, at the demand of the populace, are to be thrown to the wild beasts. Polyutus and Paulina are among the victims, and Severus is unable to save them from the brutal soldiery. The curtain falls as the Christians, with Paulina as the central figure, await, with ecstatic expectancy, the crown of martyrdom.

IL POLIUTO IN PARIS.

The following criticism is translated from *La France Musicale:*

From La France Musicale.
THEATRE ITALIEN, POLIUTO.

Well, now, that is dramatic music. Ah, dear Donizetti, whom we have loved so much; thou, also, thou hast been dragged on the hurdle of the critics. Those systematical attacks, those false and injudicious judgments, those opprobrious epithets which have struck Rossini and afterwards Verdi, thou hast been steeped in them, and it has has required thy faith as an artist, thy courage, thy greatness of soul, to have, as they have done, gloriously continued thy career.

It was in 1838, Nourrit, that noble mind, that great singer, had left France, after years of triumphs at the Opera. Another took his place in the admiration of the public. He thought himself forsaken. He was still young, and was going in another country to look for bravos and applause. In Naples he called upon Donizetti, and handed to him the scenario of Poliuto. He wanted to sing at San Carlo. His cream, his ambition was to attach his name to that poetical and powerful figure of the martyr, immortalized by Corneille. Camerano wrote the poetry of the drama and the composer of Lucia, inspired by Christain faith, composed that ardent and grand partition of Poliuto in a month's time. Nourrit was in rapture. He rehearsed with love the passionate songs of the master, and was preparing for success when he was informed that the merciless censor refused to allow the performance of Poliuto. This news was a death stroke for the celebrated artist. His strength abandoned him; from that moment he staggered and lost confidence, his mind wandered, he thought of France, of his past triumphs and of the future. He believed himself forsaken, and a suicidal thought entered his heart, he killed himself.

* * * * * * *

Let those who mistake talent for genius, science for inspiration, and want to know what is true and affecting dramatic melody, go and hear Poliuto. They will learn to discern truth from untruth, and will no longer rise to the rank of God's squarers of notes, skillful arrangers who mislead the public by tinsels of the orchestra. For us those learned musicians are mere dressmakers, whose talent is to dissimulate, under rich and dazzling garments, the deformities of the body.

Down with the claqueurs: these enrolled bands are only good to mislead public opinion and galvanize success. The Theatre Italien needs not those callous and hired hands. One more vive l'Italie!

"Poliuto" has produced the effect of a thunder stroke at the Theatre Italien. The whole audience, carried by that admirable music, applauded with fanaticism. The finale of the second act, one of the most striking and grand inspirations, has been encored. It is there that we have the sublime Credo. The duo of the third act between Madame Penco and Tamberlik has also been encored. That duo breathes religious passion. That is what the inspired musicians write, that is faith; that is genius. LEON ESCUDIER.

The other notices have been equally enthusiastic, and the manager thinks himself justified in announcing IL POLIUTO as a work worthy the special attention of the public.

The rehearsals have been numerous and thorough and no effort will be spared on the part of all concerned to deserve success.

The sale of private boxes and seats for IL POLIUTO, will be commenced on THIS MORNING, May 24.

TICKET OFFICES.—At the Academy of Music, Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; C. Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell's No. 12 Wall-st.; and at the stationery store of Root, Anthony & Co., No. 16 Nassau-st., corner of Pine. Family Circle, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

FRIDAY, LAST NIGHT OF PICCOLOMINI IN AMERICA.
Under Mr. Strakosch's Engagement, and
LAST NIGHT OF IL POLIUTO.
SATURDAY, THE LAST PICCOLOMINI GALA MATINEE.
With Mozart's immortal masterwork,
DON GIOVANNI,
Which will be produced with the same powerful cast and great care bestowed upon its previous representation.
PICCOLOMINI FOR THE LAST TIME IN HER MOST CELEBRATED AND UNRIVALED CHARACTER OF ZERLINA.
The MATINEE will conclude with the last act of LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Madame CORA DE WILHORST as .... LUCIA
Mr. HENRY SQUIRES as .... EDGARDO

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HAYDN'S GRAND ORATORIO,
THE CREATION,
By the
NEW-YORK HARMONIC SOCIETY
In aid of the Funds of the
YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION,
FIRST APPEARANCE IN ORATORIO
OF
Madame CORA DE WILHORST.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 24.

The Oratorio will be given on the same scale of grandeur which characterized the performances of the Society at the Academy last season. By particular request of numerous friends of the Society, who are desirous of hearing our gifted countrywoman in Oratorio, Madame DE WILHORST will sing the principal soprano part.

The following eminent artists will also assist:
Miss L. RHEMMIS,
J. R. THOMAS, ERNEST PERRING,
MAURICE STRAKOSCH,
and a full Orchestra.
Conductor .... G. F. BRISTOW.

TICKETS 50 CENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE. To be had at Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway; Breusing's, No. 701 Broadway; Sibell's Ticket Office, No. 12 Wall st., and at the door on the evening of the performance. No reserved seats.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway,
OPEN EVERY EVENING,
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD.
IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE PANTOMIME!
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
In Old Virginny style.
To conclude (fourth week) with a New Comic Spectacular Pantomime, entitled
THE GENII OF THE LAKE,
With new scenery, dresses, decorations, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock, the curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.
NOTICE.—ON SATURDAY NEXT, a GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE commencing at 2½ o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THURSDAY, May 26,
BENEFIT OF
MR. C. WHEATLEIGH.
The great Comedy of
MEN OF THE DAY,
With other entertainments—Box book now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN ORATORIO
OF
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST,
TUESDAY EVENING, May 24.
Tickets 50 cents; no reserved seats.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING; No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
SIXTH
SIXTH
SIXTH
AND
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
POSITIVELY,
POSITIVELY,
POSITIVELY,
OF THE
BEAUTIFUL SHAKESPEARIAN COMEDY,
BEAUTIFUL SHAKESPEARIAN COMEDY,
BEAUTIFUL SHAKESPEARIAN COMEDY,
OF
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,
Which must then be permanently withdrawn.
In compliance with numerous requests of the
PATRONS OF THIS THEATRE,
THE ORCHESTRA
Under the direction of the favorite and established conductor,
Mr. THOMAS BAKER,
Will resume the performance of those choice selections of
POPULAR ENTRE'ACTS MUSIC,
Which have rendered the Music Department of this establishment so justly celebrated.
Dress Circle seats may be secured TEN DAYS in advance.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, and to commence at 7¾ precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 7¾.
BENEFIT OF MR. DYOTT,
This Evening, TUESDAY, May 24,
THE RIVALS.
To conclude with THE BOARDING SCHOOL.
Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Brougham, Mr. Walcot, Mr. Dyott, Mr. Sloan, Mr. Bangs, Mrs. Hoey, Mrs. Vernon, Miss Gannon, Mrs. Sloan, &c., &c., will appear in the above pieces.
NOTICE.—The New Comedy, MEN OF THE DAY, Has made a great sensation.
MR. WALLACK is induced to repeat it TO-MORROW, (Wednesday) Also, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
On Wednesday—MEN OF THE DAY.
Thursday—Benefit of Mr. WHEATLEIGH—MEN OF THE DAY. To conclude with—A MODEL OF A WIFE. Mons. Bonnefoi, Mr. Wheatleigh.
Friday—MEN OF THE DAY.
Saturday—Benefit of Mrs. HOEY—a variety of entertainments. Box Book now open.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.
(Late Burton's, under the Lafarge House.)
Sole Lessee and Manager .... Mr. F. B. Conway.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 7¾ precisely.
Second appearance in America of the distinguished amateur
CAPT. MORTON PRICE,
and
MISS CATHARINE LUCETTE.
TUESDAY, May 24, 1859.
the elegant comedietta called
DELICATE GROUND.
To be followed by the operetta, entitled
ALL'S FAIR IN LOVE AND WAR.
To conclude with the comedy of
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY YET.
Box-book now open. Popular prices restored.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
MANAGER .... MR. E. EDDY.
THIS EVENING, May 24.
Will be performed Auber's grand Operatic Ballet of
LA BAYADERE.
To conclude with the Farce of
THE TWO BUZZARDS.
Afternoon performance will take place on Saturday, May 28.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 7¾.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
MARDI, 24 MAI, 1859.
Pour la Dernière fois et à la demande générale.
LA GRACE DE DIEU.
Drame-Vaudeville en 5 actes.
Mlle. Laurence Chevalier, remplira le rôle de Marie.
Mlle Eug'e Sen, celin de .... Chonchon.
Incessamment les débûts de Mr. Emile Chevalier.
Samedi 28 Mai, L'honneur et l'argent et le 4e Acte de la Favorite, en Francais pour le Benefice de Mr. Bertrand.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees .... Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
THIS EVENING, May 24.
The performances will commence with
SEAWAIF; OR, TERROR OF THE COAST.
Capt. Seawaif .... Mr. G. C. Boniface.
To conclude with
THE RED CROW.

NATIONAL THEATRE.
Lessee...Thomas C. Sterrs | Stage Manager...G. L. Aiken.
THIS EVENING, May 24,
To commence with the Drama entitled
THE HIDDEN BAND.
Major Ira Warfield .... Mr. G. A. Beane.
Herbert Greyson .... G. L. Aiken.
Capitola .... Rosa Cline.
To conclude with
THE BLACK WALLOON.

GEO. CHRISTY'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 444 Broadway.
Geo. Christy and R. M. Hooley .... Proprietors.
O'Koppitz .... Musical Director.
RETURN OF THE FAVORITES
after the lapse of one year.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
MONDAY EVENING, May 23, 1859,
(And every evening during the week,)
THE NONPAREIL TROUPE OF THE WORLD.
GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
comprising sixteen of the most brilliant stars of Ethiopian Minstrelsy, who will appear every evening in their grand, original and unapproachable
SOIREE D'ETHIOPE,
consisting of Vocal, Instrumental, Terpsichorean and Histrionic performances, and embracing in the highest degree
EVERY FEATURE OF NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
In addition to a programme par excellence, will be performed, first time in two years, Geo. Christy's highly amusing operatic burletta, called
BLACK BLUNDERS;
OR, A NIGHT OF DIFFICULTIES.
Geo. Christy in his original character of ...Julius Crow
Master Eugene in his original character of Cyntha Raccoon
F. Bowers in his original character of Joselyn Highflyer
Other characters by the company.
For full particulars see small bills.
Price of admission 25 cents.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. Front seats invariably reserved for ladies. Gentlemen ushers in attendance.

GRAND RURAL FESTIVAL AND PIC-NIC, BY THE NEW YORK MUSICAL MUTUAL PROTECTION ASSOCIATION, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AMERICAN MUSICAL FUND SOCIETY, IN JONES' WOOD, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JUNE 6th AND 7th. Grand Concert in the open air, two hundred Instrumental Performers, dancing on four large platforms, each provided with a full Band. Conductors, THEODORE EISFELD, and H. B. DODWORTH; the entire musical arrangements under the direction of THEODORE EISFELD. The whole to conclude on the second day with a brilliant display of Fire Works. Admission 25 cents. For full particulars see future advertisements.
U. C. HILL, Chairman.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

MRS. HOEY'S BENEFIT
Will take place at
WALLACK'S THEATRE,
SATURDAY EVENING, May 28,
On which occasion will be presented a splendid Comedy and other entertainments.
Seats can be secured daily.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE overflowing audiences attendant upon the brief engagement of those astonishingly popular artists LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD AND HER PARENTS Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD, have coerced the Management into a RE-ENGAGEMENT FOR SIX DAYS ONLY!! TUESDAY EVENING, at 7¾ o'clock, LITTLE KATY, or the Hot Corn Girl of New York. LITTLE CORDELIA as Katy: Mrs. G. C. Howard, Eleanor Sedley: Mr. G. C. Howard, Edward Lavine. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, OLD AND YOUNG, with Protean Changes by Cordelia Howard, besides GWYNNETH VAUGHAN. The Aquaria, Happy Family, Picture Gallery, &c., &c., all here yet. Admittance 25 cents. Children under ten, 13 cents. Parquette seats, 13 cents additional.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—THE 34th Annual Exhibition is now open daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., at the Galleries in 10th st., near Broadway. T. ADDISON RICHARDS, Cor. Secretary, N. A.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open Day and Evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.

ON EXHIBITION,
A charming Portrait in pastel of
H. M. THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.
A superb original drawing by
ROSA BONHEUR,
and a collection of choice pictures of the French school by

TROYON,	LANFANT DE METZ,
DIAZ,	GUILLEMIN,
DE DREUX,	HEILBRUTH,

BRASCASSAT,
AT
GOUPIL'S GALLERY,
No. 366 Broadway.
Admission free. M. KNOEDLER.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English canvas, oil and water colors, brushes, pastels, drawing-paper, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the city. All the materials for Grecian painting. Frames on hand and made to order. W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway.

SPORTING.

UNION ASSOCIATION.

FIRST DAY.
The first Race Meeting over the Eclipse Course will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 1st of June, with the Jamaica Stakes for 3 year olds; six entries. After which, The Union Jockey Club Handicap, for all ages; eleven entries. Also, a $500 purse, two mile heats.
SECOND DAY, JUNE 3.
The Union Post Stake; 4 mile heats; five entries.
SAME DAY.
Union Selling Stakes.
THIRD DAY, JUNE 8.
Three mile heats, for a purse of $1,000.
SAME DAY.
The Eclipse Sweepstakes, $300 each, $500 added; mile heats; five entries.
SAME DAY.
The Beaten Handicap, for all horses beaten during the meeting.
Badge-tickets for the meeting, admitting a gentleman and ladies, can be had at the Club rooms, No. 767 Broadway, and at the principal Hotels in the City.
C. DICKINSON, Secretary.

FLORA TEMPLE AND ETHAN ALLEN.—FASHION COURSE, TROTTING.—A purse of $2,000 will be contended for by the above-named horses, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, over the above course, on TUESDAY, May 31, at 3 o'clock, on the arrival of the passengers by a special train from Hunter's Point. Due notice will be given in the daily papers at what hour the train starts; passengers going on this train will cross the river on the ferry boat at 34th-st. Also, a regular train will leave on the arrival of the steamboat which leaves Fulton Market slip at 1 o'clock, P. M.
D. C. GRINNELL, Treasurer Fashion Association.
N. B.—The Club Stand reserved for Ladies.

MUNICIPAL.

Board of Aldermen.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SANITARY INSPECTION DECLARED ACTING CITY INSPECTOR—ANOTHER NOMINATION FROM THE MAYOR RETURNED TO HIM—SWILL MILK—THE MAYOR'S REPLY TO THE COMMITTEE ON THE CITY INSPECTORSHIP.

Alderman PECK presided over the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last evening in the absence of the President.

Alderman BOOLE presented an ordinance amending the ordinance organizing the City Inspector's Department. The ordinance provides that "whenever there shall be a vacancy in the office of City Inspector, or he be prevented by sickness or any other cause from attending to the duties of his office, the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection shall perform the duties of City Inspector during the time such inability, absence, &c., shall exist, and for that purpose shall possess all the powers conferred and perform the duties devolving upon the City Inspector.

Alderman ADAMS moved that it be referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Alderman BOOLE hoped not. This was intended merely to provide for the present state of things. The Courts having decided that Mr. Morton was not City Inspector some one should be charged with the performance of the duties of the office.

Alderman ADAMS was glad that the gentleman had come to his senses with regard to the importance of attending to the duties of the City Inspector. He had had four months to think of it.

The motion to refer was lost, (Ayes, 5; Nays, 10;) Aldermen Adams, Sperry, Darragh, Peck and Seagrist voting in the affirmative.

The ordinance was then passed, (Ayes, 11; Nays, 4,) Alderman PECK this time voting with the majority.

Alderman BOOLE offered a resolution directing the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection immediately to proceed to clean the streets under the statutes of the State and ordinances of the Common Council, until the Common Council otherwise ordered.

Alderman BRADLEY offered an amendment providing that he proceed "under the direction of His Honor the Mayor."

Alderman BOOLE opposed this.

Alderman OWENS had no desire to act merely to achieve a victory over the Mayor. He was for the amendment. He thought the Board and the people had confidence in the Mayor.

Alderman GENET said the Mayor had no supervisory control over the cleaning of the streets, and the assumption was ridiculous.

Alderman BRADLEY desired to fix the responsibility of keeping the streets clean on the Mayor and the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection.

Alderman STEPHENS said there was political patronage in the management of the City Inspector's Department, and he was not for placing it under the Mayor's control.

Alderman DARRAGH claimed that the Board had no right thus to create a City Inspector.

Alderman BRADLEY's amendment was lost, and Alderman BOOLE's resolution was carried—Ayes, 11; Nays, 4.

Alderman BRADLEY protested that the Board had no right to pass such a resolution.

A message was received from the Mayor nominating Noah A. Childs for City Inspector.

Alderman GENET expressed his surprise that the Mayor should send in the name of a man identified with the swill-milk interest for City Inspector.

Alderman ADAMS was surprised that the gentleman should object to a gentleman of his own kidney—a gentleman coming from a stump-tailed district.

Alderman TUOMEY had no objection to Mr. Childs because he was connected with the swill-milk business, but he opposed him because the Mayor had not consulted the Board.

Alderman STARR said he had visited Mr. Child's swill-milk stables with the Swill-milk Committee last year. Those stables were filthy, and a man who did not institute better sanitary measures in his own cow-stables was not fit to be City Inspector.

Alderman ADAMS moved that the nomination be confirmed. This was lost, (11 to 4.) Aldermen ADAMS, HENRY, PECK and SEAGRIST voting in the negative, and a resolution offered by Alderman GENET, declaring that the Board did not advise and consent to the appointment of Mr. Childs for City Inspector, was adopted, (Ayes, 9; Nays, 6.)

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, May 23, 1859.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: At the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen a report was made by a select Committee, to whom was referred the nomination of Dr. S. C. Foster for City Inspector. That report concludes with a resolution which was adopted by the Board, that the Board of Aldermen do not advise and consent to the appointment of Dr. S. C. Foster as City Inspector of the City of New-York. Against the doctrine avowed in the report, and the action of the Board thereon, I deem it my duty solemnly to protest.

Intrusted by the electors of the City of New-York with the discharge of the great trust reposed by the charter of the City in the office of Mayor, I should be recreant to my duty if, in silence, I permitted a course to be pursued which is well calculated to nullify in a great measure the executive power of the Mayor. Chosen to my present position by the largest number of votes ever given to a candidate for the office of Chief Magistrate of this City, I have endeavored to exhibit my grateful sense of the kindness of my fellow-citizens, by taking care that the laws are faithfully executed. The people of this City have a right to require from every public officer at least an honest discharge of his duties, and so far as it lies in my power I have determined that the rights of the chief executive officer shall be maintained in all their integrity. The allusions in the report of the committee to the political opinions of Dr. Foster, are without precedent in the journals of any Legislature or executive body in the country.

The leading idea which has prompted every nomination has been that indorsed by Mr. Jefferson: "Is he honest, is he capable, is he faithful to the Constitution?" But, at the same time, I have endeavored to conform in my nomination to the wishes of the political party (with which I have always been identified) in whose hands rests the majority of the Board; selections have been made by me of well-known citizens, always identified with the same party to which the majority of the Board claims to belong, and yet they have been rejected without hesitation by the Board. But no matter what may have been the qualifications or political opinions of Dr. Foster, the Board well knew that his name had been withdrawn by me, at Dr. Foster's own request, and that such withdrawal took away from the Board, or its Committee, the right to discuss the propriety of his nomination.

The argument of the Committee that the Mayor might as well withdraw his veto or his approval of an ordinance after he has communicated it to the Common Council, should have no weight, inasmuch as the act of the Mayor in making a nomination, is the exercise of a power differing materially from that which he uses when approving or vetoing an ordinance or resolution. In the case of a nomination he calls into exercise his executive power; whilst in the matter of a veto or approval of a measure, he acts as part of the Legislative power under the Charter.

Moreover, every citizen nominated to an office for confirmation by the Board, has, and must have, the right to withdraw his name at any time from the consideration of the Board.

Can it be questioned that if the Chief Executive officer after nominating a person to office should discover his unfitness for this position that he has not the right to withdraw from the confirming body such a nomination?

The journals of the Senate of the United States and of this State will show frequent cases of the withdrawal of names by the nominating officer.

There is another opinion advanced by the Committee to which I deem it my duty cursorily to call the attention of the Board. That body demands that it shall be advised and consulted with as regards the propriety of a nomination.

The report says: "There has thence sprung up a grave difference of opinion between your Committee and the Mayor as to his power and duty in the matter."

In the first place the Charter says that the City Inspector "shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen." The Mayor insists that the consent only of the Board is necessary. Your Committee insist that the word "advice" in the statute cannot be thus nullified, but has, and is to have a meaning and force given to it, and that can be done only by the Board being advised with as to an appointment, as well as being required to consent to it.

Under the charter, it is claimed by the present incumbent of the office of Mayor, that the sole and undivided responsibility of selecting the person to fill an office of head of a Department rests with the Mayor, and that the action of the Board of Aldermen is to be confined to a simple affirmation or rejection of the nomination.

By the 16th section of the charter, the exclusive power of the Corporation shall be vested in the Mayor and the Executive Department.

By the 18th section, it is the duty of the Mayor to be vigilant and active in causing the ordinances of the City to be duly executed and enforced, to exercise a constant supervision over the conduct and acts of the subordinate officers.

By the 19th section the heads of departments with the exception of Comptroller and counsel, shall be appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen. The Board shall have power to confirm or reject all nominations of the Mayor, and in case of a rejection by the Board, the Mayor shall immediately nominate another person. These provisions indicate the intention of the Legislature to clothe the Mayor of this City with full executive power, and to confine the power of the Board to the simple rejection or confirmation. There is, in the language of the 19th section, a difference between the power given to the Mayor of this City and that given under the Constitution of the United States. Whilst the language of the charter is that the Mayor shall appoint, that of the Constitution gives to the President the power to nominate, and, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint. The charter intended that at all times the executive should have the power to select agents to execute the laws and ordinances—to appoint them at once, subject to the approval or rejection of the Board. The executive power of the Mayor is stronger in this respect than that of the President of the United States.

The reference which has been made in the report of the Committee to the action of the General Government authorizes me to call the attention of the Board to the opinions given by the most eminent writers on the Constitution, by the law officers of the Union and by the President of the United States. Chancellor Kent, in his Commentaries, speaks of the power of the President's nomination to office, and the acquiescence of the Senate with the President in the exercise of this branch of the Executive power. Kent states that "the advice and consent of the Senate, which are requisite to render the nomination effectual, cannot be attended, in the nature of the case, with very mischievous effects. Having no agency in the nomination—nothing but simply consent or refusal, the spirit of personal intrigue and personal attachment must be pretty much extinguished from a want of means to gratify it."

Judge Story, in his Commentaries, speaking of the power of the Executive to make the selection of public officers, says that "his sole and undivided responsibility will naturally beget a livelier sense of duty." But if a public body should make the appointment, their decision will be likely to have little to do with the merits of candidates, and much to do with the selfish interests of individuals and cabals. "The Executive," he says further, "will be compelled to consult public opinion, and to vindicate the propriety of his appointments by selections from those whose qualifications are unquestioned and unquestionable. If he should act otherwise, and surrender the public patronage into the hands of profligate men or low adventurers, it will be impossible for him long to retain public favor. Nothing—not even the whole influence of party—could long screen him from the just indignation of the people. Though slow, the ultimate award of public opinion would stamp on his conduct its merited infamy.

Again, he says, referring to the propriety and advantage of a strict adherence to the provisions of the Constitution in the exercise of the appointing power. "The harmony of the two coördinate branches, the independence of the President, the just weight of the Senate, and the useful operation of the power itself, will, no doubt, be best secured by confining each branch to its peculiar functions."

As reference has been made to the political opinions of the majority of the Board, it may not be improper to refer to the doctrines of Andrew Jackson—one whose Democracy will not be questioned by the majority of the Board. As President of the United States, he solemnly protested against the action of the Senate of the United States when that body attempted to invade the rights of the Executive Department of the Government.

General Jackson, in his protest sent to the Senate on April 15, 1834, makes use of the following language: "By the Constitution the Executive power is vested in the President of the United States. Among the duties imposed upon him, and which he is sworn to perform, is that of taking care that the laws be faithfully executed. Being thus made responsible for the entire action of the Executive Department, it was but reasonable that the power of appointing, overseeing and controlling those who execute the laws—a power in its nature executive—should remain in his hands. It is, therefore, not only his right, but the Constitution makes it his duty, to nominate, by and with the consent of the Senate, appoint 'all officers of the United States whose appointments are not in the Constitution otherwise provided for,' and with the proviso that the appointment of inferior officers may be vested in the President alone, in courts of justice or in the heads of departments."

In May, 1813, President Madison nominated a Minister Plenipotentiary to Sweden, assigning his reasons for the measure. The Senate, in the month of June following, passed a resolution requesting a respectful conference with the President on the subject of the nomination; the object of which it is stated to have been to obtain from him the inducements to the measure. The President, however, declined altogether the proposed conference, stating in his message that "the Executive and Senate, in cases of appointment to office and of treaties, are to be considered independent and coördinate with each other. If they agree, the appointments or treaties are made; if the Senate disagree, they fall." (Sergeant on Constitution, page 371.)

Mr. Butler, Attorney-General of the United States under Mr. Van Buren, in an opinion given on March 29, 1837, to the Secretary of the Navy, says, in speaking of appointments to office, that "the constitutional action of the Senate is confined to a simple affirmation or rejection of the President's nomination."

The executive power vested in the Senate is neither that of nomination nor appointing. It is merely a check upon the executive power of appointment. If individuals are proposed for appointment by the President by them deemed incompetent or unworthy, they may withhold their consent, and the appointment cannot be made. They check the action of the Executive, but cannot in relation to these very subjects act themselves or direct him. Selections are still made by the President, and the negative given to the Senate, without diminishing his responsibility, furnishes an additional guarantee to the country that the subordinate executive as well as the judicial offices shall be filled with worthy and competent men.

These opinions from that patriot, who, after Washington, enjoyed more of the confidence of the American people than any man who has since lived, will undoubtedly be considered by the majority of the Board as entitled to the highest consideration.

My duty requires that I should defend the rights of the Chief Executive officer of this City, guaranteed to him under the Charter.

Following the example of President Jackson, and using almost the very words of his protest, I shall cause this my protest against the action of the Board of Aldermen to be placed on the files of the Mayor's office.

I have also transmitted to the Board, with a respectful request on my part, that this Message and Protest may be entered at length on the Journal of the Board, to the end that the action of the Board may not hereafter be drawn into precedent with the authority of silent acquiescence on the part of the Executive Department.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Mayor.

Alderman BOOLE moved that the communication be referred to the Select Committee appointed to consider the nomination of Dr. Foster for City Inspector, which had not been discharged.

Alderman STEPHENS moved that the communication be printed in the minutes.

This was lost, (6 to 9,) and the motion of Alderman BOOLE prevailed, (9 to 6.)

Alderman GENET said every word of the message was a gross insult to the Board.

Some routine business was transacted, and the Board adjourned till Thursday.

Board of Councilmen.

THE RUSS PAVEMENT CONTRACTS—RIGHTS OF GAS COMPANIES—STREET CLEANING—DEAD-HOUSES, &C.

The Board met at the usual hour yesterday afternoon, President CORNELL in the Chair.

Mr. Charles Guidet sent in a lengthy petition with reference to the substitution of Belgian for the Russ pavement in Broadway. He asked that the resolution with reference to repairing that street be referred to the Croton Aqueduct Board, with directions to advertise for proposals. Should this action not be taken by the Board, Mr. G. proposes to take up the Russ pavement between the Battery and Fourteenth street and substitute the Belgian pavement therefor, at a rate not to exceed $1 18 per square yard, the stone taken up to become the property of the petitioner The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

The report of the Committee on Streets, recommending a concurrence with the Board of Aldermen in awarding the contract for the improvement of the Russ pavement in Broadway to C. G. Waterbury, was submitted and laid over.

In answer to a resolution of inquiry, Mr. Busteed, the Counsel for the Corporation, stated that the Manhattan Gas Company had no power to prescribe the size or quality of pipe which consumers may use in introducing gas into their dwellings, nor to designate the number of burners which shall be used for any diameter of pipe. Any person is at liberty to exercise his own judgment in such matters, and to refuse the benefits of such corporation as the Mahattan Gas Company. Mr. Busteed further stated that the Company may legally charge for the service-pipe which is used in conducting the gas from the main pipe into any dwelling or store. Two hundred copies of the communication were ordered to be printed.

Alderman BOOLE's proposition that the Superintendent of Sanitary Inspection take charge of the City Inspector's Department, was referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

A resolution, offered by the same gentleman, directing the same official to proceed with the work of cleaning the streets, was referred to the appropriate Committee.

Several appropriations were made, for the benefit of porties who claimed that their horses had been lost from piers, on account of the carelessness of the City authorities, in keeping the piers in repair. Councilman PLATT stated that Messrs. Smith Brothers, dealers in manure, who claim $125 as remuneration for the loss of an animal which belonged to them, were in the habit of backing horses off piers and claiming four or five times their value. He moved that $125 be stricken out, and $25 inserted. The motion was carried after debate.

A large number of General Orders, of no public interest, were acted on, and the Board adjourned.

[Advertisement.]

THE FINE WEATHER.—Nothing could have cheered the drooping spirits of the resident and chance population of New-York and vicinity, so much as the beautiful weather of yesterday. It set everybody at work to prepare for a trip to Europe or some fashionable watering-place. And by the way, we have understood that one of the principal features of these preparations was the procuring of life-saving and elegant articles of clothing from the Delano Life Preserving Coat and Vest Company, No. 256 Broadway. People are getting tired of being subjected to the danger of drowning, a danger which these garments obviate to an extent that renders death by water impossible. Everybody should have one of the safety bathing dresses sold by this Company. Neither man, woman nor child should be without one for the Summer season.

[Advertisement.]

CROOK & DUFF,
Model Restaurant
TIMES Building,
New-York.
Dinner,
Breakfast and Tea.
Private Rooms for Parties.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!!!
At a tremendous reduction.
English Velvets from 9s. to 12s. per yard.
English Brussels 6s. to 10s. per yard.
All Wool Ingrains 3s. to 6s. per yard.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington

[Advertisement.]

GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The rush of Austrian troops into Piedmont has caused great excitement in that quarter, but the rush of customers into KNOX's palatial hat emporium, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, is perfectly astounding. Mammas and papas are constantly storming KNOX's castle, eager to secure for their dear boys "The Pride of Youth;" and the down-town merchants, &c., flock there to obtain a chapeau of the latest and most fashionable style.

[Advertisement.]

SEASONABLE HOSIERY,
Undergarments, and
Mens' Furnishing Goods.
Best goods at
Lowest prices, at
RANKIN'S,
No. 637 Broadway,
and No. 96 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

INDIA-RUBBER SPRING BED,

Removed to No. 312 Broadway, second block above Stewart's. Call and see them. You can also see Colton's Patent Folding Iron Bedstead, which takes up your bedding without trouble. Dealers and all others are invited to look at them.

[Advertisement.]

Place no faith in our assertion that the French silk, crape, lace and straw Summer bonnets, at WILDE & Co.'s, No. 251 Broadway, are the handsomest and cheapest in the City, until you have visited the establishment. See, ladies, for yourselves—then determine.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED.—Low spirits, declining appetite, indigestion and dyspepsia, are speedily exchanged for robust health, by the use of these most excellent medicines. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!!—Gas fixtures have been produced at the manufactory of the undersigned which surpass the balance of the world in beauty and prices. Call at our great depôt, No. 376 Broadway.
WARNER, PECK & Co.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MAY 23.

$1,000 United St. 5s.'74	104½	200 Erie Railroad	7⅝
2,000 Missouri St. 6s	83¾	70 do	7⅜
6,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	90⅜	200 Harlem R. Pref'd	37¾
1,000 Virginia 6s	95⅞	150 Reading Railroad	45
5,000 N. Y. Cent. R. 6s	90⅞	200 do	44⅞
2,000 Erie R. 2d m. bs	81	20 Clev. Col. & Cin. R	96
1,000 Harlem R. 1st m	90	300 Mich. Cen. R....s60	41
5,000 Mich. C.R 8 p. ct. 1st M. S. F. C. Bs	90	50 do........b60	41⅛
4,500 Ill. Cen. R. Bs	78	10 do	41⅜
3,000 Del. L.&W. 1st M	86	500 do........s60	41⅛
10 Mer. Ex. Bank	100	150 do........s10	41⅜
6 Bk. of N. America	112	50 do........b60	42
5 Metropolitan Bk	113⅛	100 do	42
23 Market Bank	107	115 M. S. & N. I. G. S	32
20 Manhattan Bank	140	100 Gal. & Ch. R....s60	62
160 Mechanics B'k	118	150 do	63
10 Del. & H. C'l Co	94	50 do........s15	62⅞
160 Pacl. M'l. St p Co	72⅛	100 do........b60	63
110 do	72¼	100 Clev. & Tol. R. R	27
50 do........b30	72⅜	100 do........s60	26⅞
150 N. Y. Central R	71⅞	100 do	27⅛
700 do........tw	71⅜	300 Chic. & R. Is. R..s3	62⅛
120 do	71⅛	300 do........c	62⅜
100 do........s10	71⅜	300 do....b30 aft 2	62⅜
100 do........s3	71⅜	50 do........s30	61
50 do........b60	71⅜	100 do........s60	60
100 do........s10	71⅜	350 do........s10	62
50 do........s15	71⅛	100 do........b30	62⅜
100 do........stw	71⅜	100 do........c	62⅜
100 do	71⅝	100 do........t w	62
10 Chic. Bur. & Quin. R	51	100 do........b4	62⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 Virginia 6s	96	200 N. Y. Central R	72⅛
4,000 Mo. State 6s	83¼	200 do........b3	72⅛
5,000 do........s30	83	800 do........s10	72
12,000 do	83⅛	100 do........bnwk	72⅛
1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	90⅜	450 do........s3	72⅛
10,000 do	90⅛	100 do........s30	71⅞
5,000 do	90⅜	50 do........s60	71⅜
1,000 Har. R. 1st M	90	50 do........s60	71⅞
500 Ill. Cen. R. Bs	78	100 do........tw	71⅜
10 Mercantile Bank	125	100 do........s15	72
50 Brunsw'k C. L. Co	3	100 do........bnw	72⅛
50 Pacific Mail St. Co	72⅛	50 Chic., Bur. & Q. R	50
50 do	72⅜	100 Gal. & Chi. R....s30	63
50 M. S. & N. I. G. S	32	100 do	63⅜
100 do........bnwk	32	50 do	63⅛
50 do	32⅛	200 Chic. & Rk. I. R.s60	60
150 Illinois Central R	55	200 do........s30	61
70 Mil. & Miss. R	5	50 do........s10	62

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$3,000 Missouri 6s	81⅝	20 N. World F. Ins. Co	101¼
1,770 Sun Mu. Ins. S.'50	63	20 do	101⅜
25 Grocers' Bank	97	10 do	99½
10 Bk. Commonwealth	98⅝	31 N. River F. Ins Co	143
25 do	98	20 do	141¼
10 Atlantic Bank	81	10 do	141⅜
50 St. Nicholas Bank	98⅜	15 Arctic Fire Ins. Co	113⅛
20 Chatham Bank	85	10 Col Mar. Ins. Co	114⅜
9 Bk. of New-York	106¼	10 Adriatic F. Ins. Co	93
10 Bk. St. of New-York	100⅜	25 P. Cooper F. Ins. Co	104⅜
20 Manhattan Bank	140	15 Lamar Fire Ins. Co	117⅛
10 Jer. City F. Ins. Co	119⅜	20 Clinton F. Ins. Co	111
60 Firemen's F. In. Co	140⅛	10 American Ex. Co	84⅜
20 Howard F. Ins. Co	190	5 Second-av. Railr'd	100⅛
275 American Coal Co	$5⅛	20 N. Y. Ind. F. Ins. Co	82⅛

MONDAY, May 23—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, May 21, 1859, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of May 14:

Decrease in Loans	$978,855
Increase in Specie	918,673
Decrease in Circulation	138,210
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	142,509

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	May 22, 1858.	May 21, 1859.	May 14, 1859.
Capital	$66,717,000	$68,324,657	$68,324,657
Loans	115,658,082	128,701,553	129,680,408
Specie	34,047,446	26,090,008	25,171,335
Circulation	7,307,445	8,352,723	8,490,933
Gross Deposits	101,917,869	112,731,646	113,141,178
Exchanged	17,620,131	24,177,516	24,445,039
Undrawn	84,297,738	88,554,130	88,696,639
In Sub-Treasury	5,556,316	5,488,305	6,020,420

The Specie line is very satisfactory after the heavy export movement of last week. To send to Europe $2,923,000, and then have the Banks come out with $918,000 *more* than on the previous Average argues much heavier as well as readier resources from the interior than most parties on the Street have given the country credit for. The resulting average this afternoon goes ahead of the estimate made in our weekly review this morning. We find on further inquiry that the daily receipts of coin by express embrace a large number of $5,000 @$20,000 parcels, in addition to the larger sums from Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c. To-day the opinion is current that the exchange against New-Orleans will soon give New-York from four to six millions in Gold and Silver. Although the authority for this is found with two or three of the oldest Bankers in the Street connected with the European and Southern Exchanges, we are not quite sure of so large an aggregate. It is quite certain, however, that the bulk of our recent Dry Goods and other importations, for which, under the war disturbance, we are now rapidly remitting to Europe, has been taken by the South and Southwest, and that no section of the country is more able to pay for these goods in Bullion, if need be. The present Bank average of Specie is a falling one so far as the new week is concerned, as the heaviest shipments went out only on Saturday last, The export demand this week will embrace at least $2,500,000 for the favorite steamer on Wednesday, and perhaps $1,000,000 for the *Arago* on Saturday. These sums will absorb the $2,000,000 nearly due from California, and $1,500,000 from the interior and the Sub-Treasury, all which will be readily supplied. The Sub-Treasury to-day disburses $303,000 in excess of the Customs, which are liberal in amount, say $174,000. The balance this afternoon is $5,185,364. Philadelphia continues debtor to New-York, and is the more able to pay, as her receipts from the West must be considerable. These calculations in reference to our Specie resources, however, might be questionable but for the reduction, almost wholly involuntary, shown on the line of Bank Discounts. The curtailment is nearly a million of dollars, and at anything like this weekly retrogression, the Bank movement is in no danger of exciting distrust; especially as the impression already obtains that the present week will end the very heavy shipments of Specie. In this connection, it is not too much to say that the American market will have vindicated its strength, in time of European trouble, by promptly contributing nearly, or quite, eighteen million dollars in eight weeks in Bullion to the liquidation of indebtedness abroad, leaving the New-York bank reserve as strong as at the close of the month of March. The Deposit line on the statement to-day shows that balances and collections from the interior accumulate, or fall in, as rapidly as the remittances to Europe go out, and the Discount column is paid off.

To-day the market for Money is quiet. Discounts range at 6@7 ℔ cent., and demand and short loans, 5@6 ℔ cent. The Stock Brokers, who are not heavy borrowers, are readily supplied at 5 ℔ cent., subject to call, without notice. There is a fair offering of first-class paper, within 60 days, at 6 ℔ cent., and longer dates, 7 ℔ cent. The Exchanges on England are easier, Merchant bills, drawn here, are done at from 109 to 109⅜; some Southern bills, with bank indorsements, at 109⅜@109½; standard bankers, 110@110¼ ℔ cent. All these figures for 60 days sight. The sight rate is 110⅞ ℔ cent. The Continental exchanges are very irregular, conforming, in most cases, to London, which is the favorite remittance.

The Stock Market for the present week opened rather tame, except on New-York Central shares, which are speculated in with marked spirit, and underwent repeated change of price in the course of the day. The bulk of the sales at the early Board were at 71⅛ ℔ cent., a decline of ⅞@½ ℔ cent. from the closing sales of Saturday. Subsequently, on the Street the stock rose to 71⅞@⅞@72@72¼ ℔ cent., the certificates being scarce for delivery. At the Second Board the cash price ruled 72⅛@¼, while sellers' options were put out at 71⅞@⅜ ℔ cent., the former closing 72@72⅛, as on Saturday. We referred this morning to a rumor on Saturday that the April business amounted to only $443,500, remarking that no authentic statement had appeared in the Albany papers. It is stated on the Street to-day that the rumor in question, which was adopted by several of our neighbors as authentic, is not exact, and that the Treasurer's statement will appear in the Albany papers to-day or to-morrow. The State Stocks were steady to-day, and Missouris firmer at the close, selling at 83⅛ ℔ cent.; Tennessees 90⅛@90⅜, and Virginias 96 ℔ cent. *Thompson's Reporter* of this week states on official authority that no Missouris are being withdrawn from the Bank Department of Wisconsin, but that, on the contrary, the deposits are on the increase, the same being the case in Illinois. It was the apprehension of Western supplies of the stock that contributed in part to the recent decline. The Government Fives of 1874 are rather steadier, 104@104⅛ ℔ cent. Illinois Central Bonds steady at 78 ℔ cent. The Western Railroad shares are a fraction better this afternoon than on Saturday. Galena sold at 63⅜; Michigan Central was bid for at 42⅛, and Rock Island cash stock 62⅜, while sellers' options were done at 62@60 ℔ cent. Toledo firm at 27⅛. In Pacific Mail the business was mostly at 72⅛ ℔ cent. ex-dividend. Panama 118, no sales. Delaware 94. The general market left off steady, although the majority of the bidders still incline to bear Stocks.

PACIFIC MAIL COMPANY—ANNUAL REPORT, MAY 2.

Capital stock	$3,661,000	
Less held by Company	171,000	—$3,489,700
Surplus profits to date		1,302,902
Total		$4,792,602
In thirteen steamships	$2,020,471	
In cash in Trust Co	300 971	
In cash in Bank	6,861	
United States Treasury Notes	642,932	
Bank stocks and Treasury Notes	300,888	
In coal on Pacific	470,434	
Other supplies and outfit	129,149	
Store ships and machinery	179,317	
Real estate and machine shops on Pacific	427,128	
Due from U. States for mails	260 000	
Due from agents, &c	54,351	—$4,792,602

Of the surplus, $348 97, or 10 ℔ cent., is appropriated to the regular half-yearly dividend, payable this day, and $300,888 is held as an insurance fund, or reserve, against casualties to a loss of steamers, this last sum being specially invested in City Bank shares and United States Treasury Notes. The thirteen steamers have been maintained in complete repair, and the report states that all except three have been actually employed in the Panama and San Francisco and San Francisco and Oregon trades. One of the remaining three, the *St. Louis*, has been occasionally employed between New-York and Aspinwall.

The Chicago and Burlington traffic for April is reported at $124,378, against $131,348 same month last year.

The Cumberland Coal Company have advice to-day that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal is again in navigable condition for loaded coal boats

It will be noticed that the very latest news by the *City of Baltimore*, telegraphed from London to Queenstown, to Thursday, 1 o'clock P. M., May 12, reports Consols 92½ for Money, and a rise of ⅜ ℔ cent. in the French Funds.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. May 21.	LOANS. May 14.	SPECIE. May 21.	SPECIE. May 14.
Bk. of New-York	4,442,137	4,593,969	1,154,104	1,073,221
Manhattan Co	5,171,362	4,948,421	811,548	1,068,822
Merchants' Bank	6,157,610	6,244,207	1,661,767	1,523,851
Mechanics' Bank	4,100,067	4,148,940	956,026	948,748
Union Bank	3,195,264	3,163,515	789,272	534,514
Bk. of America	6,532,627	6,509,733	2,742,476	2,553,067
Phenix Bank	3,218,419	3,270,108	366 523	438,190
City Bank	2,176,063	2,266,889	490,617	481,132
Tradesmen's Bank	1,338,782	1,342,565	203,840	201,985
Fulton Bank	2,065,841	2,044,371	473,215	449 345
Chemical Bank	1,950,939	1,859,014	1,098,599	1,189 090
Merch. Exch. Bk	2,084,877	2,075 868	237,275	275,361
National Bank	2,186,699	2,169,927	361,332	357,153
Butch. & Drov. Bk	1,782,653	1,757,400	267,971	283,544
Mech. & Trad. Bk	851,653	863,707	178,904	179 411
Greenwich Bank	768,891	776,845	57,679	85,962
Leather Man. Bk	2,229,729	2,268,765	363,352	379,013
Seventh Ward Bk	1,287,569	1,323,632	213,742	198,73
Bk. St. New-York	3,833,195	3,953,629	1,423,022	1,180,67
Am. Exchange Bk	7,238,289	7,614,728	1,381,839	1,001,24
Bk. of Commerce	12,639,117	12,449,974	1,995,775	1,800,26
Broadway Bank	2,586,115	2,607,526	383,907	427,52
Ocean Bank	1,612,471	1,651,292	228,111	268,02
Mercantile Bank	2,926,488	3,009,097	273,492	345,57
Pacific Bank	1,164,252	1,214,821	197,572	229,48
Bk. of Republic	4,366,338	4,356,649	1,025,707	1,038,76
Chatham Bank	699,266	714,474	82 461	76,93
People's Bank	697,845	690,854	108,111	120,19
Bk. of N. America	1,662,297	1,592,264	403,844	330,00
Hanover Bank	1,509,421	1,501,894	176,395	164,17
Irving Bank	861,860	843,944	168,403	131,07
Metropolitan Bank	6,436,245	6,572,605	1,031,734	1,030,84
Citizens' Bank	753,247	762,294	100 452	83,38
Nassau Bank	1,685,900	1,696,417	259,811	252 41
Market Bank	1,738,077	1,758,362	300,791	339,32
St. Nicholas Bank	1,128,797	1,159,053	175,295	191,60
Shoe & Leath. Bk	2,996,621	3 103,764	478,950	356,00
Corn Exch. Bank	1,747,069	1,769,184	351,098	346,56
Continental Bank	3,747,453	3,802,533	559,812	703,66
Bk. of Comm'lth	1,132,660	1,129 718	215,683	205,28
Oriental Bank	571,857	583 420	77,620	76,60
Marine Bank	980,392	975 338	114,013	141,83
Atlantic Bank	593,393	591,165	74,619	56,86
Imp. & Traders' Bk	2,671,284	2,736,128	307,536	286,31
Park Bank	4,646,693	4,642,659	1,203,204	1,186,56
Artisans' Bank	1,074,780	1,056,914	110,377	144,90
Mech. B'g Ass'n	581,879	596,382	101,419	69,696
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	456,514	496,533	54,105	53,973
N. Y. Exch. Bank	310,808	321,765	35,767	28,187
Bull's Head Bank	410,687	431,812	41,751	41,565
N. Y. County Bank	426,714	434,673	43,124	47 697
Grocers' Bank	502,783	482,000	85,203	86,564
East River Bank	351,514	328,455	35,157	33 871
North River Bank	425,030	417,242	80,606	72,036
Total	128,701,553	129,680,408	26,090,008	25,171,335
	Decrease	$978,855	Increase	$918,673

BANKS.	CIRCULATION. May 21.	CIRCULATION. May 14.	DEPOSITS—NET. May 21.	DEPOSITS—NET. May 14.
Bk. of New-York	422,198	439,371	3,043,020	3,089,225
Manhattan Co	324,978	334,914	3,237,336	3,191,572
Merchants' Bank	161,464	175,901	4,843,167	4,831,099
Mechanics' Bank	292,625	300,267	3,302,495	3,227,999
Union Bank	172,554	177,049	2,700,460	2,622,312
Bk. of America	118,384	121,572	6,288,328	6,305,492
Phenix Bank	124,269	129,109	1,698,717	1,701,646
City Bank	....	....	1,759,659	1,733,789
Tradesmen's Bank	310,132	311,979	758,438	758,735
Fulton Bank	161,275	164,553	1,856,120	1,865 013
Chemical Bank	294,585	300,435	2,434,709	2,451,693
Merch. Exch. Bk	142,766	139,126	1,040,536	1,058,761
National Bank	129,306	141,413	1,114,054	1,082,276
Butch. & Drov. Bk	185,064	182,419	1,236,051	1,250,676
Mech. & Trad. Bk	134,001	127,611	815,947	787,550
Greenwich Bank	131,707	135,649	561,066	577,360
Leather Man. Bk	285,954	307,679	1,455,931	1,461,669
Seventh Ward Bk	215,583	231,390	700,745	710,669
Bk. St. New-York	271,223	273,458	3,203,070	2,905,108
Am. Exchange Bk	232,499	233,313	4,394,344	4,390 018
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	1,975	5,818,140	5,627 871
Broadway Bank	265,509	265,573	1,913,909	1,963,682
Ocean Bank	112,669	112,475	964,029	1,010,053
Mercantile Bank	34,367	35,391	2,105,656	2,246,475
Pacific Bank	125 973	123,156	952,825	1,030,120
Bk. of Republic	213,364	205,739	3,520,090	3 569,008
Chatham Bank	126,297	125 372	430,212	432,558
People's Bank	118,407	121,912	473,155	480,236
Bk. of N. America	87,425	84,802	1,015,227	878,985
Hanover Bank	89,093	89,282	735,419	742,774
Irving Bank	129,023	131,620	645,936	598,300
Metropolitan Bk	236,540	239,238	3,879,663	3,928 539
Citizens' Bank	150,624	149,494	564,699	545,911
Nassau Bank	125 127	125 459	995,878	1,000,483
Market Bank	213 379	213,796	1,145,256	1,202,409
St. Nicholas Bank	93,234	95,058	693,487	729,739
Shoe & Leath. Bk	101,759	101,295	2,089,023	2,200,660
Corn Exch. Bank	140,101	147,514	901,913	997,095
Continental Bank	173,769	169,126	2,452,302	2,713,387
Bk. of Comm'lth	186,654	186,836	807,044	782 154
Oriental Bank	103,138	103,005	358,983	372,359
Marine Bank	117 337	117,528	519,213	547,819
Atlantic Bank	92,904	93,901	293,291	273,658
Imp. & Traders' Bk	204,064	200,169	1,642,311	1,641,621
Park Bank	182,339	181,606	4,004,282	3,950,866
Artisans' Bank	93 024	96,035	598,877	676,131
Mech. B'g Ass'n	91,750	91,324	306,509	301,593
N. Y. Dry Dock Co	143,313	159,386	224,681	246 833
N. Y. Exch. Bank	99,471	181 191	331,731	316,401
Bull's Head Bank	101,303	103,764	377,733	400,472
N. Y. County Bk	90,349	89,369	327,082	348,255
Grocers' Bank	41,774	43,030	385,537	363 207
East River Bank	83,807	86,067	259,674	259,246
North River Bank	73,294	71,308	385,170	375,077
Total	8,352,723	8,490,933	88,554,130	88,696,639
	Decrease	$138,210	Decrease	$142,509

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 23, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 140 bbls. Ashes, 7,019 bbls. and 804 sacks Flour, 5,802 bushels Wheat, 9,720 bushels Corn, 100 bushels Rye, 7,642 bushels Oats, 1,386 pkgs. Provisions, 211 bbls. Whisky, and 418 bbls. Oil Meal.

ASHES—Sales have been reported to-day of 30 bbls. Pots at $5 37½; 120 bbls. do. at $5 50; and 50 bbls. Pearls at $5 75 ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 300 bags Laguayra, and 500 bags St. Domingo on private terms.

COTTON—Sales were reported to-day of 1,000 bales, including Middling Uplands at 11¾c.@11⅞c. ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market opens more briskly, to-day, for State and Western Flour. The demand is good, chiefly from regular buyers, though partly on speculation. The principal inquiry is for fresh ground State, and for sound shipping brands of round hoop extra Ohio, as also for medium grades of extra Indiana. The prices at which these have been sold, to day, are 10c.@20c. ℔ bbl. higher than the rates obtainable on Saturday. Other kinds favor sellers, though the improvement in them is not as remarkable as in these previously referred to. The reported sales since our last reach 13,750 bbls.

Unsound Flour, ℔ bbl	$4 25@$5 55
Poor to Superfine good State	6 00@ 6 60
Very good to very choice do	6 75@ 7 90
Extra State	7 20@ 7 60
Poor to choice Superfine Western	6 00@ 6 90
Fancy Western	6 95@ 7 15
Extra Indiana and Michigan	7 00@ 8 75
Very Low to very choice Extra Ohio	7 50@ 9 00
Fancy Genesee	7 60@ 7 80
Extra Genesee	7 90@ 9 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	7 90@10 00

Southern Flour is in fair demand at buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 2,300 bbls, in lots, at $7 60 @$8 for superfine brands, and $8 05@$9 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. HERMANN STUTZER & Co. offered to-day, at $10 ℔ bbl, a lot of 4 barrels new Wheat Flour, made at the Carmichael Mills, Augusta, Geo. This Flour has arrived somewhat earlier than new Wheat Flour was received last year. Canadian continues scarce and quiet. Rye Flour sells slowly at $4 10@$5 75 for fine to superfine and extra, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is quiet at $4 20@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 60@$4 65 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand, but not at prices satisfactory to the principal holders. Hence, business is restricted. Sales have been reported, to day, of only 9,000 bush, including strictly prime White Michigan, at $2; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 75; inferior to fair Milwaukee Club, at $1 18@$1 30, and ordinary Chicago Spring, at $1 15 ℔ bush. Corn is more inquired for, at firmer prices. Sales have been reported, to-day, of 38,500 bush., at 98c. for Yellow Jersey, Northern and Southern; 93c.@95c. for poor to fair White Southern; and 92c.@94c. for poor to good mixed Western ℔ bushel. Rye is in request at 98c.@$1, but is generally held at $1 02@$1 03 ℔ bushel. Sales, unimportant. Barley is quiet yet steady at former quotations. Oats are in moderate demand at previous figures.

LEAD—Is moderately sought after at uniform rates.

MOLASSES—Sales have been confined to 30 hhds. Porto Rico, at 40c.; and 15 hhds., &c., Clayed Cuba, at 28½c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Sales have been reported of 400 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, at 52c., to arrive, and, in part, 54c., here, ℔ gallon; also, 3,000 bbls. Common Resin, to arrive, at $1 70; 600 bbls. No. 2 Resin, at $2, ℔ 310 ℔s.; and small lots of other kinds at steady prices.

OILS—Linseed is in moderate request, chiefly a 66c.@67c. ℔ gallon. Other descriptions are quiet, a former quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good request at firmer prices. Sales to-day 4,650 bbls., at $17 50@$17 62½ for new Mess; $17 75 for thin Mess; $18 50@$19 for prime Mess; $15 25@$15 50 for Prime, here; and an unascertained price for do., deliverable, at the option of the buyer, within 30 days, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in demand, including Hams at 8¾c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 7¾c.@8c. ℔ ℔. Bacon is inactive at 9c.@11½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is doing better. Sales, to-day: 750 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11¾c.@12¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef is saleable and firm. Sales 640 bbls., in lots, at $11 @$15 for repacked Western Mess; $15@$17 for fair to choice extra do.; $8 50@$9 75 for Country Mess, and $6 50@$7 50 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $22@$30 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 25 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate request at 16c.@21c. for New State; 10c.@16c. for Old State; 16c.@21c. for New Ohio; and 8c.@12c. for Old Ohio, ℔ ℔. New Cheese is in demand mainly at from 5c.@10c. for poor to very good, ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 300 tcs., in lots, at $4@$5 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Sales have been confined to small lots of Cuba at 6⅝c.@7c.; and 418 boxes Havana at 7c.@7¾c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported of 350 bbls., in lots, at 29c ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were engaged 400 bales Cotton on private terms; 1,500 bbls. Resin at 1s. 4½d.; 100 tcs. Beef at 2s.; 10,000 Hogshead Staves at 30s.; and 4,000 Canadian Butts on private terms. For Glasgow, 70 tcs. Lard at 20s.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, May 23.

FLOUR—demand active and 25c better; sales 2,000 bbls. at $7@7 50 for good to choice extra Michigan, Indiana and Ohio; $7 75@$8 00 for double extras ditto., and $8 50 for favorite bakers' ditto. WHEAT in good request and better; sales 16,000 bush. at $1 73 for red Ohio; $1 75 for ordinary white ditto., and $1 95 for good white Kentucky. CORN firmer; sales 13 000 bush. on private terms. Nothing doing in other grains. WHISKY nominal at 20c. *Canal freights:*—5⅝c. on Oats; 9c. on Corn; 10c. on Wheat, and 35c. on Flour. *Lake imports to-day:*—1,900 bbls. Flour; 53,000 bush. Wheat; 30,000 bush. Corn; 2,000 bush. Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, May 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR dull, but without material change; sales 400 bbls. at $7 75 from Red Winter Wheat, including Michigan at $7 50. WHEAT—market firmer, with an upward tendency; sales 1,600 bush. at $1 27½@$1 30 for Chicago Spring, and $1 65 for Red Winter Illinois. OATS held 58c.@59c., but quiet. CANAL FREIGHTS easier and very dull; on Flour 25c., Wheat 6½c., Corn 6c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—57,900 bushels Wheat, 9.400 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—13,500 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, Monday, May 23—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet in the afternoon, holders not inclined to press on the market. Sales in small parcels. WHEAT at this morning's quotations; Red Indiana at $1 75. CORN quiet at quoted prices; sales 2,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, May 23.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 2,500 bales at 11¼c. for Middling. SUGAR quiet and declined ⅛c.; sales at 6c. for fair. STERLING EXCHANGE, 109⅝@110. Drafts on New-York at 60 days 1⅛ ℔ cent. discount, and at sight ⅜ ℔ cent. premium.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 23.

FLOUR firm and advancing, $7 25@$7 75. WHEAT quiet; white $1 80@$1 90; red $1 70@$1 80. CORN unsettled; yellow held at 95c., and offered at 92c.@93c. OATS, 55c. WHISKY, Ohio, 32c.

CINCINNATI, Monday, May 23.

FLOUR advanced 25c.; superfine $6 75. WHEAT firm. WHISKY dull at 26½c.@27c. PROVISIONS—Unchanged. MESS PORK, $17. BULK SIDES, 8⅝c. LARD, 11¾c.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, May 21.

COTTON has advanced ⅛c.; sales to-day 1,000 bales.

MOBILE, Saturday, May 21.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,500 bales, at 11¼c. for Middling. Market quiet but steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, May 21.

COTTON has advanced ⅛c. ℔ ℔. under the *City of Baltimore's* advices; the sales to-day were 3,000 bales. FREIGHTS have advanced 1-16d. to Liverpool; 5-16d. is the current rate.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, May 23.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 91⅞; Reading Railroad, 22¼; Morris Canal, 54½; Long Island Railroad, 10¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 40⅞.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
FOR EUROPE.			
Persia	May 25	New-York	Liverpool
Vigo	May 28	New-York	Cork.
Arago	May 28	New-York	Southa'n.
Nova Scotian	May 28	Quebec	Liverpool
Weser	May 28	New-York	Southa'n.
Edinburgh	June 1	New-York	Glasgow.
Borussia	June 1	New-York	Southa'n.
Canada	June 1	Boston	Liverpool
FROM EUROPE.			
Asia	May 14	Liverpool	New-York
New-York	May 17	Southampt'n	New-York
Hungarian	May 18	Liverpool	Quebec.
Hammonia	May 18	Southampt'n	New-York
John Bell	May 21	Glasgow	Quebec.
America	May 21	Liverpool	Boston.
FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.			
Coatzacoalcos	May 27	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR MEXICO.			
Tennessee	June 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz
FOR HAVANA.			
Quaker City	May 30	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	June 4	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Sailed.

In packet ship Cornelius Grinnell, for London—Mrs. R. Lowber, Mrs. George Evans, Mrs. Mary Redfield, Mr. Riply, Mr. Greene, Mr. Lent, Mr. Taft.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool—Dr. and Mrs. Stopel, Mr. and Mrs. Tuzby, Mr. Rodriguez, Mrs. Snowden, 5 children and servant, Miss Edwards, H. Edwards, P. W. Edwards, Miss Anna Decker, Mrs. Sedgely, Mr. Davies, Mrs. Davies and 2 children, Mr. McBlaine, Mr. Rae, Mr. Howe, Mr. Elliott, J. Shaw, H. Williams, Mr. Buffum, Mr. Pressley, J. J. Bridge, John Wroe, B. Eddowes, G. Weir, and 252 steerage.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—W. Snider, lady and daughter, F. Malgia and lady, R. F. Anderson, A. Wells and lady, F. P. Drinkard, W. S. Moray, the Hon. H. D. Lossene, J. M. Huger, H. A. Middleton, M. Boyde, Miss W. A. White, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. Buckingham, Miss Stone, W. Frank Hall, J. H. Brickwedel, W. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Warner, Dr. C. H. Hullir and family, T. P. Potter, Mrs B. Walters, A. Hedlund, W. West, G. Chamberlain, J. L. Ring, W. P. Smith, H. Gardinas, J. F. Clidenss, T. H. Church, N. Washburne, Miss Clinch, J. Waldron, W. B. Waldron, W. L. Skinner, L. J. Waldron, Miss E. Sinclair, A. Johnson, lady, six children and servant, E. M. Dunn, W. M. Bouland, Captain Samuel De Forrest, James McLeish and 41 in the steerage.

In bark Trovatora, from Matanzas—J. B. Perkins, E. R. Medbery, W. B. Haines, J. H. Springer, A. Safford.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 35 | Sun sets..... 7 18 | Moon rises... 0 27

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 12 | Gov. Island. 1 51 | Hell Gate.... 3 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, May 23.

Cleared.

Steamers Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Sophia, Green, Philadelphia, N. Briggs

Ships Maid of Orleans, Dennis, New-Orleans, W. Nelson & Sons; Delhi, Lovell, Bordeaux, Crosby, Crocker & Co.

Barks Atlantic, (Brem.,) Feldhusen, Bremen, H. Koop; Mendi, McIntyre, Siberia, T. W. Bayard & Co.

Brigs Triumph, (Br.,) McAffe, St. John, ——; North, Davidson, Galveston, Wakeman & Co.; Lucretia, Heath, Madeira, C. & E. J. Peters; Angioline, Sund, Marseilles, Chamberlin, Phelps & Co.; Nora Creina, Bursell, Gibralter, Gordon, Bruce & McAuliff.

Schooners C. V. Casey, Cudworth, Port-au-Platte, Gimbernal & Escoriaza; Pleiades, (Br.,) McBurnie, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Norman, Collins, Bangor, T. H. Sandford; Exchange, Hallock, St. Mark's, Baker & Dayton; Emeline, Denison, Rio Janeiro, R. Post; R. M. Brown, Andrews, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; Ocean Bird, Lockhart, Hantsport, D. R. De Wolff; W. Raleigh, Phillips, Savannah, D. C. Murray; Haxall, Winters, Richmond, C. H. Pierson.

Sloop F. Brown, Baker, Providence, master.

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Adams, Charleston May 21, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Passed outside Charleston Bar, Spanish ship Aurelia, Capt. Amingual, bound to Barcelona, Spain, who complimented us with four salutes and dipped flag, which was returned by us. Exchanged signals, Saturday, at 10¾ A. M., with steamship Alabama, Schenck, off Rattlesnake Light-ship for Savannah. Exchanged signals with steamship Marion, Foster, Sunday, 9½ A. M., 25 miles S. of Hatteras, for Charleston. Exchanged signals with a U. S. sloop-of-war, bound N., Sunday, 5 P. M., 40 miles N. of Hatteras.

Steamship City of Baltimore, Leitch, Liverpool May 11, with mdse. and 286 passengers to J. G. Dale. Touched at Queenstown 12th, at 3 P. M. Thursday, 19th, 8 A. M., off Cape Race, stopped engines and put dispatch on board News Boat. Passed numerous icebergs. Arrived off Castle Garden at 8 A. M. May 15, lat. 51 04, lon. 28 12, at 10:45 A. M., passed steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool.

Steamer Parkersburg, Powell, Baltimore and Norfolk, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Albany, Fowler, Providence, with mdse. to L. Kenny.

Ship Belle Wood, Bush, Liverpool 26 ds., with mdse. and 567 passengers to Jno. A. McGaw. April 30, lat. 51 10, lon. 14, spoke Br. brig Mary Breanan, from Coast of Africa for London, short of provisions—supplied her. May 13, lat. 42 37, lon. 49 50, saw a number of icebergs.

Ship Harvest, (of Kennebunk,) Loring, Cienfuegos May 2, with sugar to Nesmith & Sons, and J. M. Ceballos.

Ship Lizzie Drew, (of Bath,) Goading, Farshand, Norway, 59 ds., with mdse. and 3 passengers to order.

Ship Narragansett, (of Providence,) Edmonds, London 42 ds., with mdse. to master.

Bark Trovatora, (of Searsport,) Carver, Matanzas 7th inst., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Bark Exeter, (Br.,) Mortimer, Sagua la Grande 11 ds., with sugar to Barclay & Livingston.

Bark Letetia, (Han.,) Jongebeaed, Leghorn 80 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to J. Fabricotti.

Bark Andes, of Harpswell, Merriman, Cardenas, 13 dys., with sugar to Mora Brothers, Navarra & Co., vessel to N. & A. R. Blanchard; had easterly weather. May 12, lat. 26 20, long. 79 30, spoke ship Bamburg, Ward, 9 days from New-Orleans for Havre; May 20, lat. 39, long. 73 45, spoke brig Northern Light, 1 day from Philadelphia for Aspinwall.

Bark T. Cushing, (of Boston,) Kishborn, Cardenas, 9 ds., sugar to Walsh, Cowen & Chase. 18th inst., off Sun Key, saw bark Mary Elizabeth, from Remedios for New-York.

Brig Isabel Beurmann, Tamms, Port-au-Prince, 4th inst., coffee, logwood, to Delafield & Wilson. Experienced light southerly winds the whole passage; 19th inst. off Hatteras had a heavy thunder-storm with lightning and rain; anchored on the bar the 21st. Left brigs African, for New-York, May 6; Queen, for Philadelphia, 15th; Truxillo hence, arrived April 26; schrs. Gen. Veazie, for Boston, 16th; Truro, (British,) for New-York, 24th.

Brig Beaver, Tapley, Matanzas, 11th inst., with Sugar and Molasses to T. H. Sandford. Sailed in company with brig Joseph Park for Boston. The Beaver has experienced rough weather, with N.E. and S.E. winds, and thick fog; after passing Hatteras had much rain, with thunder and lightening. No date. Lat. 36 long. 74.40 passed some waist boards and spars painted white.

Brig Sparkling Sea, of Frankfort, Wiswell, Cienfuegos 13 days, with 532 hhds. and 72 tcs. Sugar, to Fowler & Jova; vessel to Ingalls & Carman. Feb. 3, on the outward passage to Aspinwall, John Nelson, seaman, during a gale, was washed overboard and lost.

Brig Everglade, of Newburyport, Watts, Cardenas, 16 dys, with 914 trcs. molasses, to Moses Taylor & Co. Had heavy N. E. weather the entire passage; been 6 days N. of Hatteras.

Brig Catherine, (Br.,) King, Hillsboro, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to W. Thompson. 21st inst., off Montauk, was in collision with schr. Hornet, from Baltimore for Portland, which carried away the after-house, cut through the port-bow and started the vessel leaking. The H. had her foretop-mast, jib-boom and some other stancheons carried away.

Brig Anna, (Han.,) Trieseto, Rio Grande Feb. 13, with hides, &c., to Aymar & Co.

Brig David Duffell, Podger, Darien 9 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Brig Favourite, (Br., of London,) Whitfield, Leghorn 64 ds., with marble, &c., to M. Pastacaldi.

Brig Josiah Jex, Munson, Trinidad, Cuba, 16 ds., with sugar and molasses to Ynzago del Valle—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig President Z. Taylor, Drinkwater, Charleston 10 ds., with lumber to master.

Brig H. Means, Treworgy, Ponce, P. R, May 1.

Brig Matilda, (of Boston,) Richardson, Rio Hache, April 29, with hides and fustic to Miller & Houghton.

Brig Cyclone, (of Westport, Me.,) McCarty, Matanzas, 10 days, with sugar and molasses to Thompson & Hunter. Sld in co. with brig Beaver, for New-York.

Schr. Monterey, Arraut, of Delaware City, from Greytown, San Juan del Norte, April 9, with hides and cedar to Brewer and Caldwell. Experienced strong head headwinds and sea. April 27, off Sombrero, discovered the head of foremast sprung, and bore away for Key West, where she arrived the next day; and after refitting, taking in fresh water and provisions, proceeded to sea on the 30th. May 7th, in a heavy sea, started breasthook and carried away part of the bowsprit. Had a succession of strong head winds and heavy seas for thirty-six days, and while rolling in a heavy sea the mainmast started from the step; became short of provisions; was compelled for the latter part of the voyage to go on allowance.

Schr. Empire, (of Deer Isle, Marshall, Matanzas, 7th inst., with 243 hhds., 38 tcs. and 6 bbls. sugar, to Esteven, Govin & Bros. Vessel to H. Avery.

Schr. Mary Stedman, Goodale, St. Marys, Ga., 8 days, with Naval Stores, &c., to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Sea Ranger, of New-London, Baldwin, Matanzas, 12 days, 12 days, with 260 hhds., 76 tcs., and 10 bbls. molasses to Foster & Stephenson. Vessel to masters; had very heavy easterly weather, with fog.

Schr. Hampden Belle, (of Hampden,) Alexander, New-Orleans 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to George S. Stephenson.

Schr. Orin Cowl, Smith, Rondout, with coal, bound to Boston.

Schr. J. S. Calhoun, Hinckley, Albany, with staves, bound to Portland.

Schr. Mary Mankin, Beers, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. Samuel N. Smith, Sherwood, Georgia 4 ds., with live oak to master.

Schr. Manhassett, Blake, Norfolk 3 ds., with rice to Scranton & Tallman.

Schr. Leonora, Conkling, Georgetown, S. C., 14 ds., with shingles and staves to Benton & Bros.

Schr. North State, Horton, Savannah 4 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. J. H. Seguine, Ellis, Darien 8 ds., with yellow pine to J. Van Pelt.

Schr. Pokomoke, Duffel, Washington, N. C., with naval stores to R. M. Blackwell.

Schr. Wm. Phillips, Mount, Georgetown, with naval stores to Brown & De Rossett.

Schr. Mary Emma, Bachelor, Boston 3 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. James Lawrence, Allen, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to Dayton & Sprague.

Schr. W. A. Griffing, (of Fall River,) Borden, Granada May 5, with fruit to C. Ackerly. Sld. in co. with schr. Mary Blunt, for Elizabeth City.

Schr. Anna Sheppard, (of Brookhaven,) Dickerson, Galveston 26 ds., with cotton to master.

Schr. Wm. Mason, (of Taunton,) Staples, New-Orleans 11 ds., with sugar, &c., to H. Eager.

Schr. Southern Belle, Smith, Charleston 9 ds., with cotton to D. C. Murray.

Schr. Express, Clausen, Virginia 3 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Medora, Wood, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal.

Schr. A. R. Wetmore, Baserl, Alexandria, with coal.

Schr. Adventurer, Small, Rondout, for New-London.

Schr. Almira Rogers, Rogers, Port Ewen, bd. East.

Schr. New-Zealand, Hall, Port Ewen, for Boston.

Schr. L. W. Dyer, ——, Port Ewen, bd. E.

Schr. Republic, Towle, Albany, for New Bedford.

Schr. Francis Ellen, Clark, Port Ewen, for Boston.

Schr. Louisa, Brown, Rondout, for Salem.

Schr. Envoy, Low, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Forest, Avery, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Republic, Shaw, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Argo, Torry, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Shylock, Hawes, Elizabethport, for Newburgh.

Sloop Wm. H. Bowen, Wells, Providence 2 ds., mdse.

Sloop Mount Hope, Sullivan, Taunton, with nails, &c.

SAILED—Ship Neptune, for Liverpool; brig T. C. Ward, for St. Mark's.

BELOW—2 barks and 3 brigs.

WIND—During the day from N. to S.

By Telegraph.

SQUAN, May 23, sundown—Wind fresh from S. E.; weather clear. No vessels in sight.

SANDY HOOK, May 23, sundown—Steamer James Adger, from Charleston, and two barks going up the bay, bound in. Ships Neptune and Henry Clay, for Liverpool; Cornelius Grinnell, for London; Sky Lark, for Shanghae, passed the Bar at 10 A. M. Two ships and one bark outward bound, are at anchor near the Spit. Wind moderate from S.; weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, May 23, sundown—One ship and one brig in the offing. Wind fresh from S.; weather clear.

BOSTON, May 23—Arr. steamer P. Sprague, Matthews, Philadelphia; ships Revenue, Howe, Manila; Wilbur, Fiske, Burwell; New-Orleans, J. C. Humphreys, Rotterdam; Parliament, Leach, Mobile; barks Benj. Burgess, Snow, Cienfuegos; Sea Breeze, Hall, Matanzas; John Gilpin, Marsins, Congo River; Trinity, Leask, Galveston; brig Northern Belle, Paine, Gonaives.

NEWPORT, May 23—Arr. barks Saranac, Bigley, Havana, for Boston; Angelia Brewer, Ulmer, Mobile, for Providence; brig John Hathaway, Smith, Cardenas.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 23—Arr. bark Nicholas, Carwen, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Supplement No. XXXI, of the New-York Marine Register for May 20, published by R. C. Root, Anthony & Co., has been issued, and contains the names of a large number of vessels newly inspected.

TRIAL TRIP.—The fine new steamer Guatemala, Capt. Dow, of the Panama Railroad Company, makes a trial trip to-day for testing the engines and seagoing qualities of the vessel.

Spoken, &c.

J. M. Thurston—bark, Ginn, from Bangor for Havana, 8 ds. out, May 16, lat. 33, lon. 72 18.

R. R. Hawkins—brig, from Matanzas for Portland, May 16, lat. 34, lon. 76.

Morning Light—brig, bound E., May 21, Sandy Hook bearing W. N. W. 70 miles.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

Arrived at Liverpool—May 11, ships Colonist, Wm. Patten, and Agnes, from Savannah, Northampton and New-Orleans; Queen, from Mobile.

Arrived at Greenock—May 11, ship Silicia, New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Granada, May 5, schr. Amanda Jane, Dare, from Wilmington, N. C., disg.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms 23 Nassau-st.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF CHOICE OLD WINES, BRANDIES, JELLIES, &c. —HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 25, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., old wines, &c., continuation of the sale of March 3, viz: A large and carefully-selected stock of first-class wines, &c., consigned by a highly respectable house, (established 1835,) in the wine trade in this City, who are now closing their business on account of the death of the principal proprietor in Europe. Every article guaranteed pure and of superior quality, and including most of the standard grades found among the selections of the most reputable dealers. Old bottled wines, brandies do., in wood and in demijohns, Old City Hotel cognac, 1830; old Byerman dark and pale do.; old Champagne cognac, E. A. B., 1836; Highland Scotch malt whisky, Irish do. nectar, Bourbon and Monongahela do., old plantation Jamaica rum, 1852; light mountain sherry de la Frontera, McFarlane's superlative brown do., cornet do., old pale gondola do., Caravalhal madeira, old port tintilla de reta, vino de Rahmo, Scuppenang wine, 11 years old; Chas. Heidsick, Versenay and imperial champagnes, Sillery, Mousseaux do., Marco Bruner and Bockheimer clarets, of superior quality; London porter, ales, &c.; fine brandy peaches, jellies, French mustard, English sauces, sardines, &c. Also, several lines of old bottled wines, very choice. Also, the following fine Havana cigars, and may be examined two day previous to sale: Golden crown Zargoela, made to order in the Figaro Factory, Havana, and cost $90 per M. to import. Cabanas brevas 2ds, Washington Millar communes, Alverne Pomereinas Prensados, flor de campos, India regalia, Union Americans, Vichot Conchas, plantation Garcia cigarettes; 11 drums, part allege, best Turkish smoking tobacco; Colyer's Virginia smoking do. The cigars are all in 10th boxes, and comprise about 150 M. Also, at 12 o'clock, several dozen genuine virgin sherry from the Clark & Brown stock, very old. Also, very fine old brandy from same source.